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History of CREWKERNE SCHOOL

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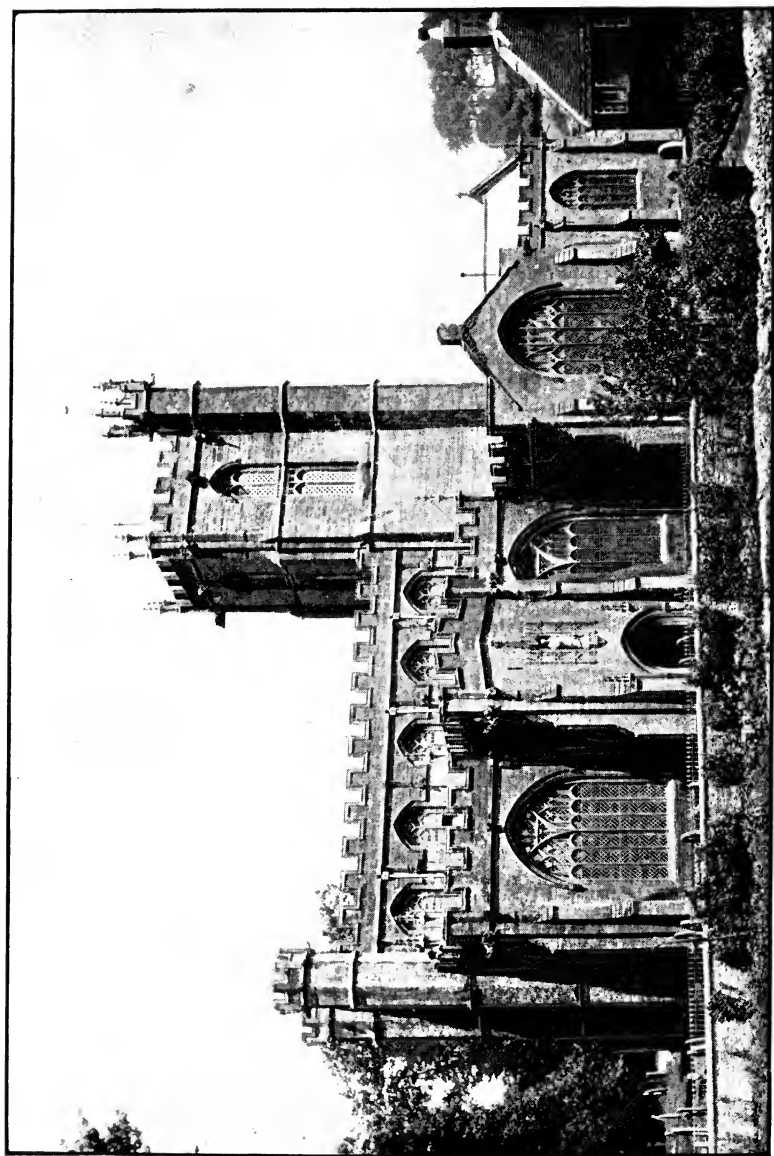
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J. W. Holman

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CREWKERNE PARISH CHURCH. SOUTH VIEW.

HISTORY OF CREWKERNE SCHOOL.

A.D. 1499—1899.

BY THE
REV. R. GROSVENOR BARTELOT, M.A.

CREWKERNE:

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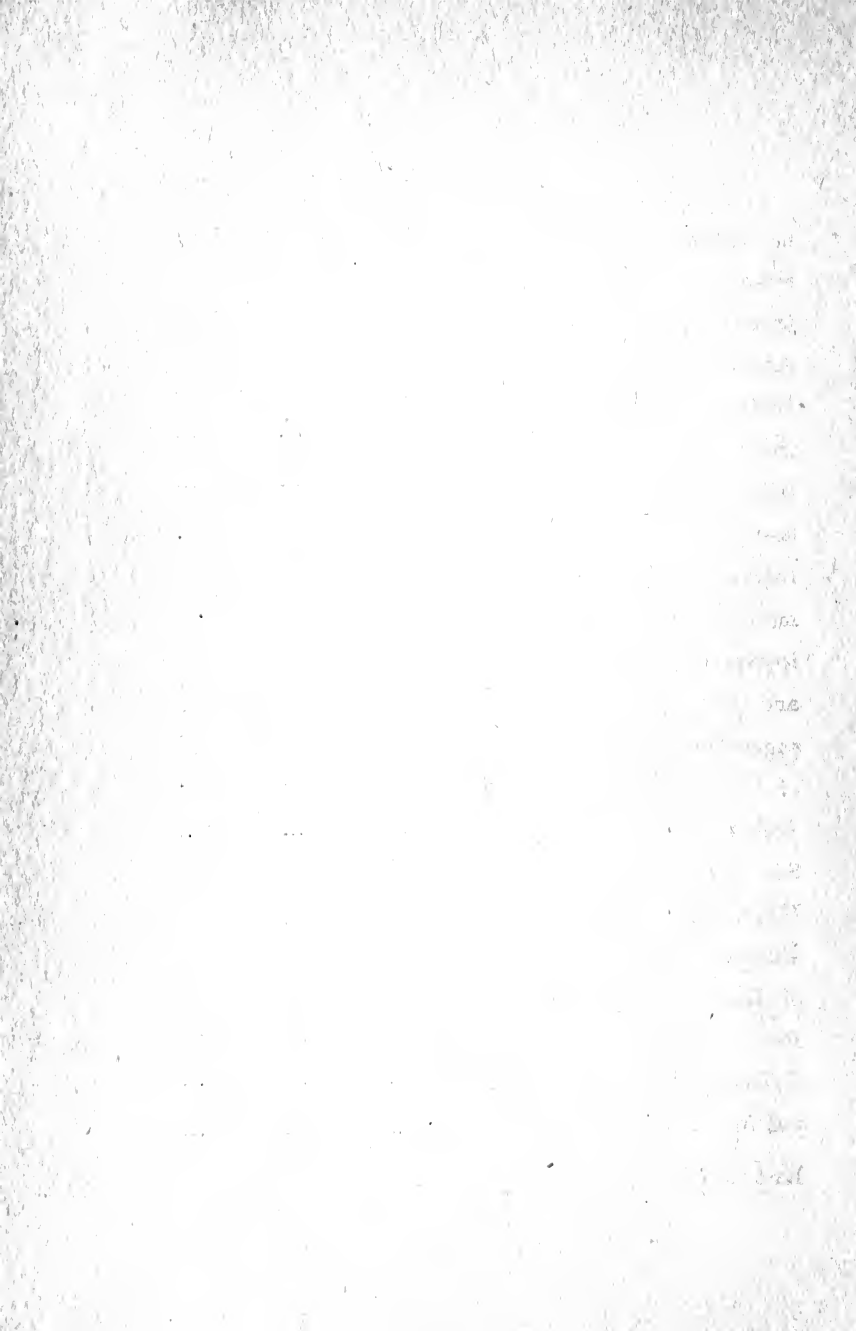
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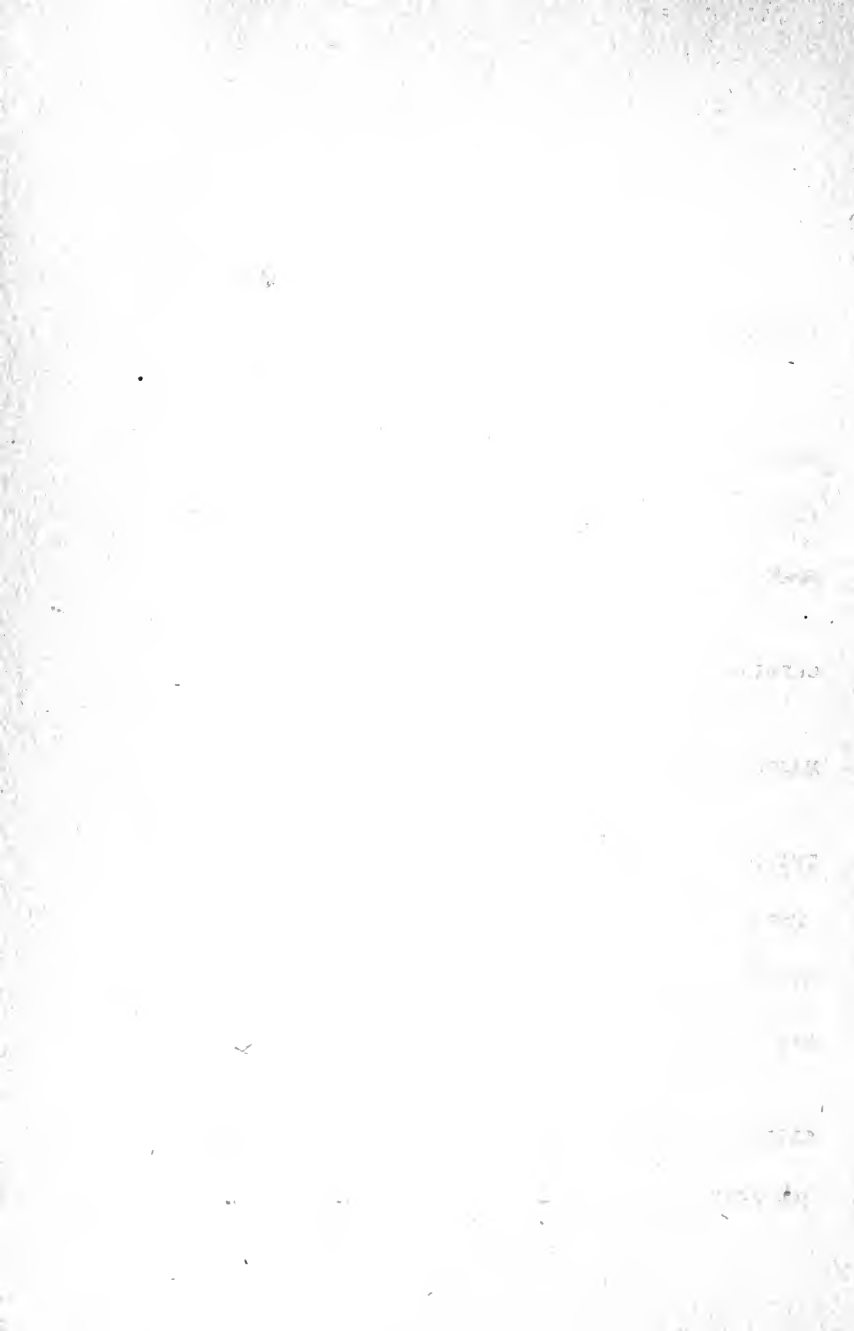
P R E F A C E .

Of making many books there is no end, nor is there likely to be. Some of us are born authors, some attain authorship, and some have authorship thrust upon them. The latter of these is true in the present case. Crewkerne School celebrates the 400th Anniversary of its Foundation on St. James's Day, July 25th, 1899. In view of this festal event I was in April requested by the Anniversary Committee to prepare for the Press a History of the School. Such is the origin of this book. Written in much haste, and in the printer's hands in May, it must of necessity betray many signs of treatment less thorough than the subject merited. To the Warden and Governors of the School I desire to express my obligations for access to the School muniments; and to the following my thanks for valuable helps and suggestions: The Rev. the Head Master, Rev. H. C. Gaye, Vicar of Crewkerne; Rev. Willoughby Allen, M.A., sub-Rector of Exeter College, Oxford; Rev. J. P. Billing, Rector of Seavington; Rev. P. W. Unwin, Second Master of the School; Major Sparks, John Sparks, Esq., W. A. Rixon, Esq., of Alfoxton Park; Mrs. G. P. R. Pulman, Rev. Canon Edmonds, of Exeter; Rev. Canon Wordsworth, Rev. C. S. Ruddle, Rev. A. Lethbridge, Rev. C. T. Hoskins, Rev. J. Stroud, F. J. Tompsett, Esq., S. Warren, Esq., Mr. Fred Stoodley, Junr., and Messrs. Little and Co., of Exeter.

R. G. B.

East Gate, Corfe Castle,

10th June, 1899,



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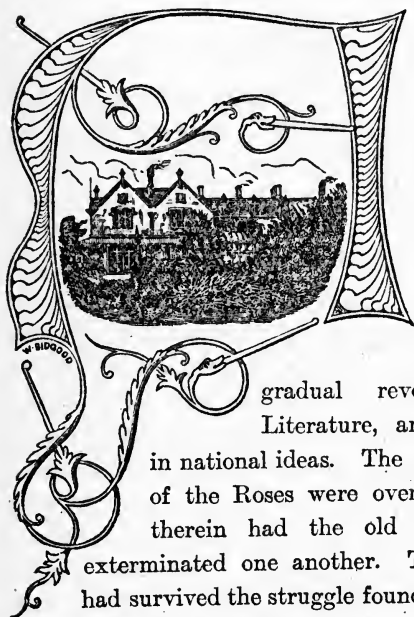
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HISTORY OF CREWKERNE SCHOOL.

CHAPTER I.

Four Centuries Ago !



THE 400th Anniversary of the Foundation of Crewkerne School cannot fail to land us mentally for awhile in the reign of King Henry VII. His was an important reign in many ways, but chiefly so in that it was a marked period of transition and gradual revolution in Society, in Literature, and Learning, as well as in national ideas. The long and destructive Wars of the Roses were over,—and none too soon, for therein had the old noble families well nigh exterminated one another. Those of the nobility who had survived the struggle found their feudal independence to be but a shadow of its former greatness : whilst a new nobility, elevated on a qualification of wealth rather than of lineage, was gathering round the King subservient to the royal will,

Cheddington Court,

The discovery, too, of America, if for the present it did little else, at any rate taught the people to think for themselves, and not to trust too implicitly to the learning of the Ancients, whose theology and science might, after all, be just as much benighted as their geography. And with this came the revival of study. Scholars flocked to England from foreign countries, the Greek language attracted more students than ever before, the old methods of teaching were superseded by better methods, and the printing press brought literature within the reach of the ordinary student.

This wave of the "New Learning" was, of course, first felt in the Universities, but it gradually spread over the length and breadth of the land. Schools naturally became a desideratum, but schools were very few and far between. Especially was this dearth of schools experienced in London, for in the year 1447 a petition was presented to Parliament setting forth that "it were expedient that in London there should be a sufficient number of scholes and enfourmers in grammer; and not for the singular avail of two or three persons greuously the hurt the multitude of yong peple of al this land. For wher there is grete nombre of lerners and few teachers, and to noon others, the maistres waxen rid of monie, and the lerners pouerer in counying, as experyence openlie sheweth, agenst all vertue and ordre of well publik." If then, London felt this want of schools, the country towns felt it more, for there were not a dozen foundation schools in England at the close of the 15th century. However, that the wish of the country was attended to in regard to education is shown by the fact that before the 16th century closed there was hardly a town of any considerable size but could boast of its Grammar School.

Turning to Somerset, the town of Crewkerne stood foremost

in the matter of education four centuries ago. It possessed the earliest Foundation Free Grammar School in the county, in fact it has been described as¹ one of the most ancient in the kingdom there being not more than "ten anterior to 1499, the date of its foundation."

Crewkerne was a town of considerable importance in those days. It had sprung up in Roman times at the intersection of two Roman roads; later on, under the Anglo-Saxons, it had attained sufficient importance to be chosen with seven other Somerset towns as a place fitted for the establishment of a Royal Mint, and coins of the reigns of Ethelred II, Canute, Harold I, William the Conqueror, and Rufus his son are extant, bearing the stamp of the Crewkerne Mint.

In subsequent times the two obvious causes of the prosperity of Crewkerne were firstly its position and secondly the high nobility and influence of its landlords.

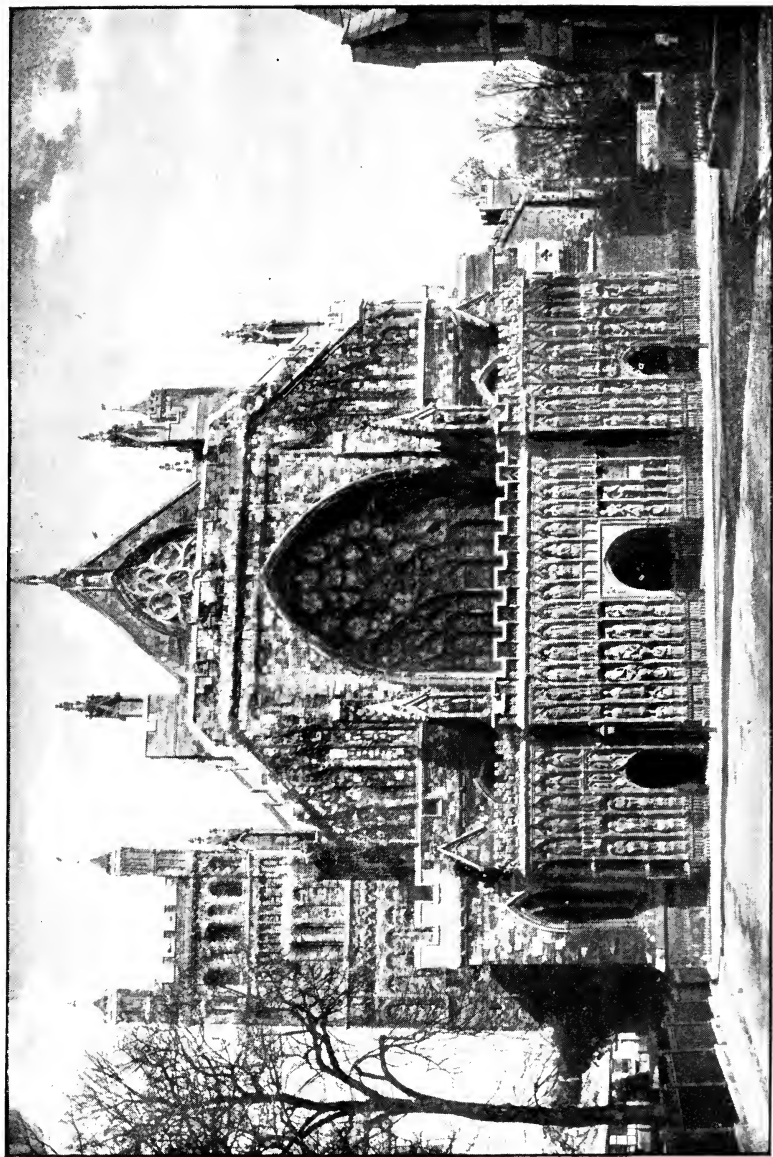
As regards the first of these causes the town stood on the main road from Exeter to Salisbury and London, it was the natural centre of a district thickly dotted with villages possessing some of the best land in the county, besides which, from the lie of the land round Lyme Regis, a great deal of the merchandise from that then considerable seaport had to find its way to Crewkerne, along the ancient Lyme road, before it could reach the most profitable markets.

Then, again, the Lord of the Manor of Crewkerne had always been a nobleman of high position, able to secure for the town such exemptions from taxation and such privileges of markets and fairs as were conducive to the prosperity of the place. A thousand years ago King Alfred was its owner, and he bequeathed it to his youngest son Ethelwald, and this royal ownership

actually secured to Crewkerne the privilege of absolute immunity from taxation, which lasted down to the time of Henry II. Soon after the Conquest the Redvers Earls of Devon became lords of this town, whence it descended to the Courtenays, a family of great eminence, and of the kindred of the Royal Families both of England and France. For a time also (1463-1478) Prince George, Duke of Clarence, the ill-fated brother of King Edward IV, was Lord of the Manor and Patron of the Rectory during the attainder of the Earl of Devon. But it seems that the possession of the Manor of Crewkerne carried ill luck with it, for no less than five of the Courtenays Earls of Devon died in battle or on the scaffold, whilst the Duke of Clarence himself, as we remember learning at school, was drowned by his brother's orders in a butt of his favourite Malmsey wine.

But we have traced the history of Crewkerne sufficiently for our purpose, which is to show that it was a place of importance in the time of Henry VII. Its beautiful Parish Church of St Bartholomew was standing in all its mediæval splendour, served by its three co-rectors and its three chantry priests, who probably lived together in the spacious conventual building where now "the Abbey" stands. The population was little under 2,000, for in 1548 it was certified that there were "a thousand partakers of the Lorde's Holy Supper ther." One thing, however, which was wanting in order to raise Crewkerne intellectually, religiously, and morally was a good free school founded upon thoroughly religious principles.

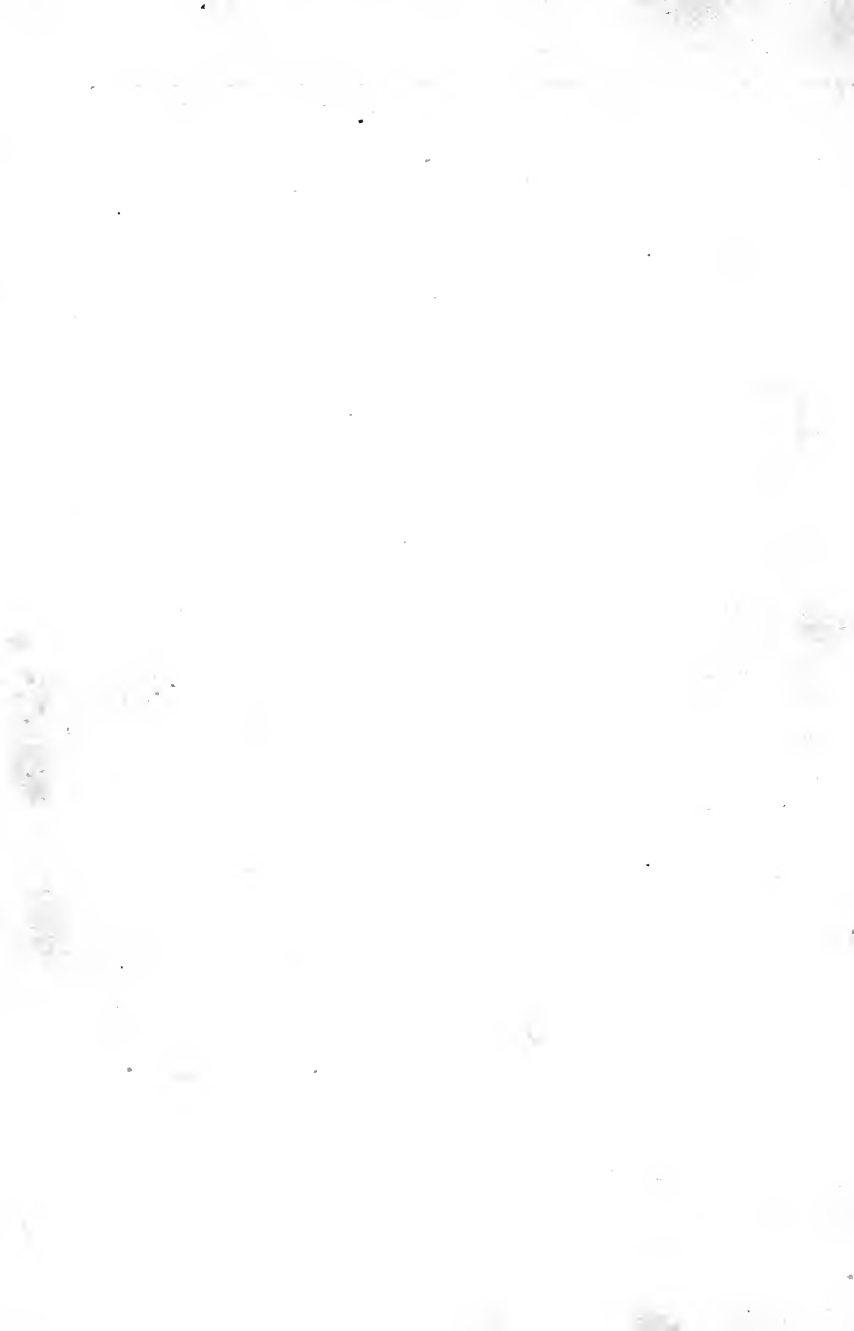
The following chapters are intended to show how this want was supplied.



Valentine

EXETER CATHEDRAL.—WEST FRONT.

Dundee.



CHAPTER II.

John de Combe.

COMBE is a tithing lying partly in Crewkerne parish and partly in Wayford. That part of Combe which concerns us in our present research is Combe St. Reigne. This is situated two miles west of Crewkerne, in a valley or "combe" lying deep down below the road leading to Chard. Above it on the right is St. Reigne Hill, which an aged dairyman pronounced to me as "Strain Hill" or "Serraine Hill." This eminence can be seen for miles round. A keeper's cottage is situated there now, but formerly there was a church there dedicated to St. Reigne, and said to contain the bones of that saint.

But who was St. Reigne? the reader will ask. I shall not enter into a lengthy discussion on this point. Much has been written on the subject. A little over four centuries ago the Chronicler, William of Wyrcestre, wrote thus concerning this spot:—"Sancta Regina, id est Reyn, virgo in Ecclesia prope Crokgyne in Comitatu Somersetiæ." There he describes St. Reigne, near Crewkerne, as a female saint. However, in another page he says:—"Sanctus Whytus et Sanctus Raynus in Ecclesiâ capellæ super planum prope Crokehorn in Comitatu Somersetiæ secundum relatione Tatershale." This shews that the Chronicler himself was doubtful whether St. Reigne at Combe were a male or female saint. There were two of the name, viz.: St. Reigna, virgin, martyred at Alexia, in Burgundy, in the third century, who was commemorated on September the 7th. The other was

St. Reigne or Reginfred, Bishop of Cologne, who, with St. Whyte or Witta, Bishop of Buraburg, and with St. Boniface, Archbishop, and fifty more were martyred near Utrecht on Whitsun Eve, A.D. 755. These were mostly men of Wessex, sent over there as missionaries, and, in consequence, Archbishop Cuthbert, of Canterbury, ordered their martyrdoms to be annually commemorated throughout the English Church. There can be little doubt the St. Reigne commemorated at Combe was the male saint of the name; and this view is strengthened by the fact that Whitedown fair, close by, has always been held at Whitsuntide, which is also St. Witta's day. Probably these two saints were natives of this part of Wessex, and so their shrines were erected here to keep their memory alive where in life they best were known.

But Combe St. Reigne has another and a greater interest for us. Here was born John de Combe, the Founder of Crewkerne School. His ancestors had for many years been owners of Combe Farm, even right back to the days before the fixity of surnames, and they had adopted the place name as their surname. Hugo de Combe lived there in 1327, and his name occurs in the Subsidy Roll of that year as paying *xijd.* He witnesses also a deed in the possession of Crewkerne School, dated at Crewkerne the Sunday next after the feast of St. Katharine, 14 Edward III [1340] Possibly he was of the same family as Sir John Combe, Knt., who purchased two-thirds of the manor of Baudrip, co. Somerset, and lands in "Waldepull" and "Wecheford" in the same county, and whose *inquisitio post mortem*, held "on Thursday after the Holy Trinity day," 46 Edward III [1372], states that he died 19th June, 36 Edward III, leaving a son and heir John Combe, a minor, who married "without the King's permission one Emiline, daughter of Robert Partrich, before he came of age."

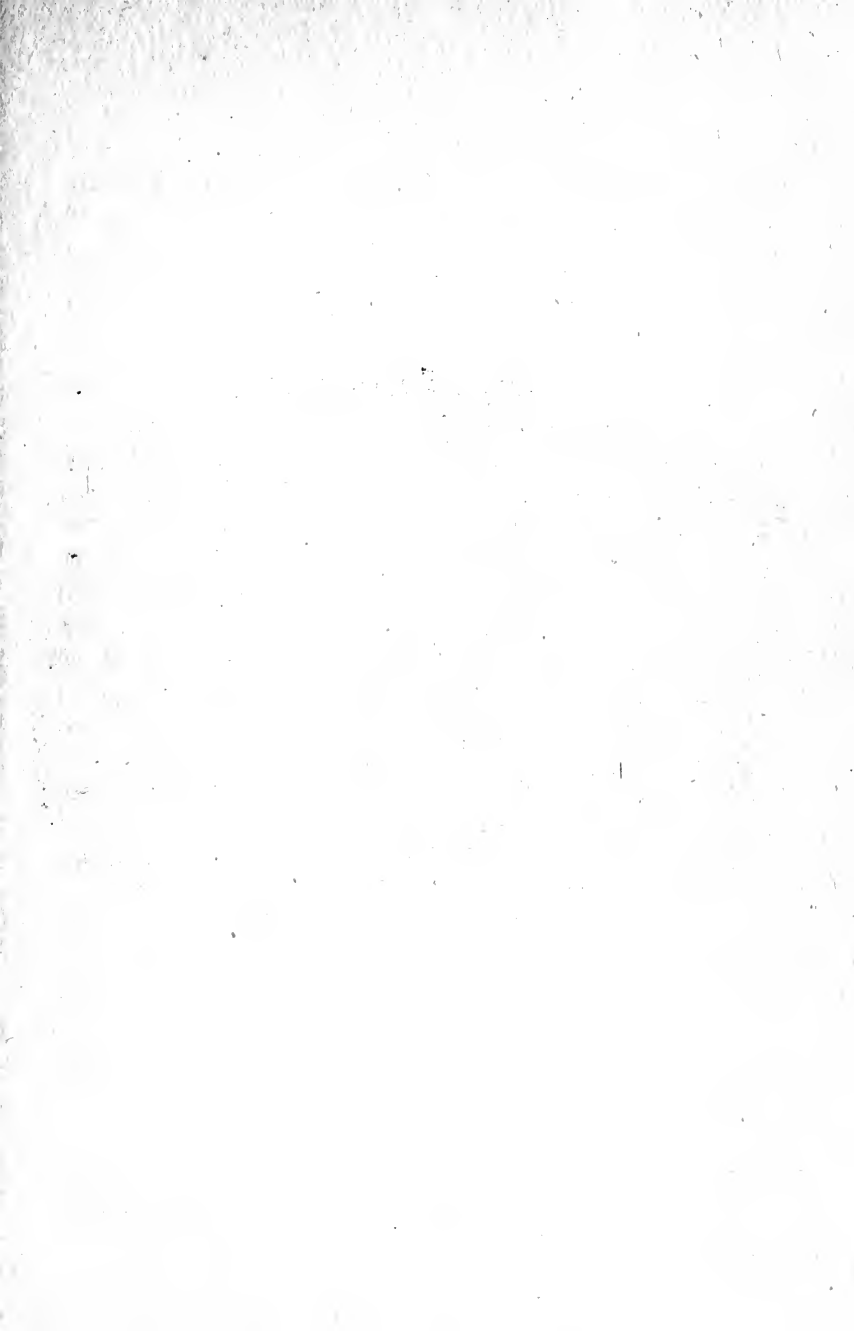
Born at Combe St. Reigne in the first quarter of the 15th

Century, John de Combe doubtless passed his boyhood after the usual manner in which boys of those days passed theirs. Riding over hill and dale, fishing in the Combe pond or the Rivers Axe and Parret, shooting with crossbow and longbow, following the falconers on their hawking expeditions; doubtless these took up much of his holiday time. Then with what delight did he look forward to the local fairs, amongst the few attractions of those days. He would be sure to be present at St. Bartholomew Fair at Crewkerne, at Lopen Fair, and Whitedown Whitsun Fair, there to expend his treasured savings, and to fill his mind and feast his eyes with the latest novelties or monstrosities of the day. When he saw his Father gird on his armour and ride away to perform the feudal services by which he held his estate, doubtless young John de Combe would make himself a wooden sword and engage in mimic warfare with his playmates. Then on the Sundays and Holydays he would go to Mass in his Parish Church at Crewkerne with his parents, and, perhaps, later in the day walk up the hill to St. Reigne's Chapel, on his Father's land, there to listen once more to the resident Chantry Priest as he recounted to the credulous pilgrims the oft-told story of the life and martyrdom of St. Reigne of old. Or else he would ride over to Haselbury to visit the shrine of the hermit St. Wulfric which everybody, Royalty included, went to see in days of old. Or it might be a Miracle Play performed in the town, which drew the youth and his companions to see the pageantry.

Being naturally averse to following the yeoman life his ancestors had led, and having a taste for study he would be sent to imbibe the rudiments of education from the Priest of St. Reigne, or from one of the Chantry Priests of Crewkerne. Whether he was educated at Winchester or not is a matter of doubt. A certain "John Combe, of Combe, co. Wilts," aged

11, entered as a scholar at Winchester in 1428, but left in the same year to enter some "Secular employment." However, it is certain that our John de Combe obtained a university education. Sent to the University of Oxford (to what college is uncertain), the study of Law would seem to have presented to him the greatest attraction, and after pursuing it attentively he supplicated to the University Authorities for leave to proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, 15th December, 1448. Perhaps he hoped one day to succeed the great lawyer of those days, Chief Justice Sir John Hody, who lived at Pillesdon, eight miles from Crewkerne, and whom, of course, he had often seen. But the unsettled state of the country, culminating in the wars of the Roses, blighted his legal prospects, so that he turned his attention to theology and matters ecclesiastical. In due course and after due preparation he received Holy Orders and became Priest. Then by the presentation of George, Duke of Clarence, the King's own brother, who during one of the periodical attainders of the Earls of Devon, had become lord of Crewkerne, he was instituted into the Rectory of St. Bartholomew's Church, Crewkerne, 12th March, 14 71/72 as "John Combe, LL.B." This brought him back to the old place once more, and here for a quarter of a century he presided as Rector. His official residence as Rector was the old Parsonage-house, commonly called the "Abbey," which stood at the west of the Churchyard until it was demolished in 1846.¹ From the style of the architecture it is probable that he left his mark on the fabric of the "Abbey," and indulged that taste for building which he displayed so splendidly in the west front of Crewkerne Church and elsewhere.

1 By the kindness of the late Dr. [Edward L. Penny we are enabled to give an illustration of the Abbey as it then appeared, it is engraved from the Piggott Collection in Taunton Museum.





THE ABBEY, FROM THE WEST.

However it was not to be that John de Combe should end his days as a Country Parson; and so in the year 1484, the Manor of Crewkerne having been restored to the Courtenays, Peter Courtenay, Bishop of Exeter, appointed the Rector to the Treasurership of Exeter Cathedral, and after holding that position two years, Courtenay collated him to the Precentorship of the same Cathedral, 1486, which office he held till his death.

It must not be thought that John de Combe resigned his Rectory of Crewkerne when he obtained preferment at Exeter. He continued for twelve years more to preside over the religious life of his native place, taking no doubt a special interest in the education of the youth of his flock. But his Exeter duties entailed much absence from Crewkerne, and after being Rector for 25 years and feeling the weight of old age, he resigned Crewkerne in 1496, and devoted himself to his Precentorship for the remainder of his life. His residence there was in the Precentor's House in the Close of Exeter Cathedral. He left his mark as a builder there both inside and out, and in the hall of that residence he erected a splendid mantelpiece of carved stone on which his monogram appears. Alas! the Precentor's house has disappeared, and the mantelpiece has seen many vicissitudes, but by the indefatigable and kind research of Canon Edmonds we are enabled to reproduce an excellent photograph of this interesting memorial of our Founder. May the said mantelpiece one day find a home in Crewkerne, and terminate its wanderings beneath the roof of our School. We feel sure that John de Combe would have wished it to be so.

The last few years of his life at Exeter were associated to a certain extent with events of English History. Prince Richard, *alias* Perkin Warbeck, landed in Cornwall, and marching northward attacked Exeter on the 17th and 18th September,

1497. The citizens, under the Earl of Devon, were successful in resisting his attack, so he marched on to Taunton where he turned coward and deserted his followers, and took Sanctuary at Beaulieu. The rebellion being over, King Henry VII. himself made a progress through the west and reached Exeter 8th October, 1497. He spent three weeks there, pardoning and fining the rebels, and on All Saints' Day he left on his return journey. It is extremely probable that John de Combe entertained some of the nobles of the Court at his house during those three weeks.

Though absent from Crewkerne, John de Combe never forgot his native place. Before his death he carefully prepared his scheme for the Foundation and Government of a "Free School" at Crewkerne. Having succeeded to his ancestral estate at Combe he assigned to Feoffees or Trustees an annual Rent Charge therefrom, assigning to them as well the full possession of his lands in Crewkerne and Merriott, by deed dated 20th January, 14 Henry VII., 1498, and the rents from the whole were to be devoted for ever to the maintenance of a "Free School." At or about the same time one of the numerous chantries attached to Crewkerne Church was put to better use and amalgamated with the said Free School. There is not the least doubt that our Founder, having seen the working of the Exeter Free Grammar School—one of the oldest in England—modelled his own therefrom. In the early part of the year 1499 John de Combe died: a successor was collated to the Precentorship of Exeter Cathedral "vacant by the death of John Combe" April 15th, 1499. No stately tomb marks the spot where he was buried: no lengthy Latin inscription, studded with superlative epithets, recounts the virtues of this faithful Parish Priest, but none the less his name will never perish: it

has come down to us and it will go down with honour to the remotest posterity: for in founding Crewkerne School John de Combe '*exegit monumentum ære perennius.*'

NOTE ON THE FAMILY OF COMBE.

In 1719 the Rev. John Combe, M.A., on his election to the Mastership of Crewkerne School, is described as "of Combe, who descended from John de Combe ye Founder." This is probably not quite correct, for John de Combe being in Holy Orders was under vows of celibacy, so that unless he was a widower with children before he received Holy Orders he would not have left descendants. There were families of the name of Combe, doubtless kinsmen to the Founder, resident at Holethornes¹ and Hewish, in Crewkerne, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, as is testified by the following extracts from the Crewkerne Parish Register:—

Alice, d. of John Combe the elder, bapd. 6 May, 1559.

Joane Combe burd. 26 May, 1560.

Robert, s. of Richd Combe, bapd. 1560.

John Combe, burd. 28 Nov., 1561.

Richard, s. of Richd. Combe, bp. Jan., 1562.

John, s. of John Combe, bp. 31 May, 1562.

Walter, s. of Robert Combe, bp. 4 July, 1562.

Margaret, d. of Christopher Combe, bap. 26 Jan, 1564.

Wm. Combe was wedded to Alice Money 10 June, 1564.

Agnes, d. of Wm Combe, of Hewish, borne 12 Feb., 1566.

Wm., s. of John Combe and Joan, bap. 14 Aug., 1567.

Elinor, d. of Robt Combe & Johan, bp 6 Mar., 1568.

Thirston Combe of Hewish wedded to Elizabeth Hunt 1569.

Marie, d. of Christopher Combe, of Hoolethornes, buried 10 Dec., 1572.

Robert, s. of Robert Combe and Elizabeth, bp 7 Oc., 1581.

¹ Holethornes is close to Combe Farm.

Walter Combe, of Holethorne, married to Marie Stuckye 21 Jan., 1587.

Zacharie, s. of Walter Combe, bp 29 Feb., 1587.

William Combe and Alice Beere mard 16 Apl., 1588.

John Combe and Katharine Elford mard 3 May, 1602.

John Combe of Hewish and Katharine Witcombe mard 18 April, 1602.

Other references to the family are:—

Edward Combe lived at Crewkerne 1646, mentioned in the will of his kinsman, Nicholas Bragg 22 Oct., 1646.

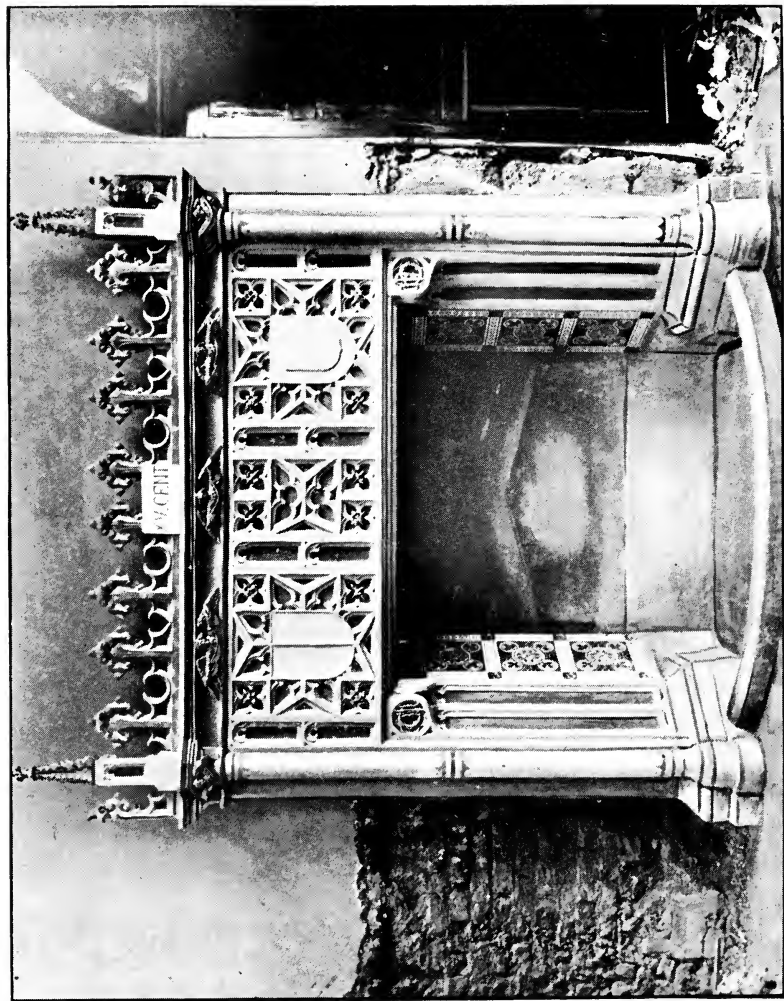
Elias Combe, of Crewkerne, gentleman, lived there 1680, and was the father of the said Rev. John Combe, M.A., and of Wm. Combe.

Richard Combe, of Hoarthorne, in Crewkerne, was feoffee of the School 1717. He spelt his name Coombe.

In 1785 Mr. Richard Coombs was surgeon and apothecary of Crewkerne.

The will of John Combe, clerk parson of Bettiscombe, co. Dorset, adjoining Pillesdon, was dated 3 Sep., 1554, and proved 22 Feb., 15⁵⁴/55. He appoints his brother, William Combe, and his kinsman, Harry Dyvynell, to be his executors, and mentions his brother-in-law, Richard Lawrence, and his sister, Wm Hensbury's wife, but there is nothing to connect him with Crewkerne.

There were Somerset families of the same name three centuries ago at Combe St. Nicholas, North Petherton, Hemmington, and Timsbury, co. Somerset. The latter family entered their pedigree in the Herald's Visitation of Somerset 1623, and obtained from Sir William Seager, Garter King of Arms, a grant of these arms, viz.:—Sable two bars between 6 bees argent 3, 2, and 1. Crest: A demi-lion sable, ducally collared argent.



JOHN DE COMBE'S MANTELPIECE, EXETER.

CHAPTER III.

The Chantry of the Holy Trinity.

PART of the foundation now represented by Crewkerne Grammar School was originally endowed for purposes different from those to which the revenues eventually succeeded. The foundation is described in the Survey of 1548 as "the ffree schole sometyme callyd the Chantry of the Trynitie there." This leads us to make a little enquiry as to the nature and uses of chantries; why they were so called and when they flourished. Chantries, so called because their express purpose and object of foundation was that masses might be chanted or sung for the souls of the founder and his family, were a mediæval out-growth of the Roman doctrine of purgatory. They multiplied exceedingly in England during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, so that even in St. Paul's Cathedral alone there were no less than forty-seven chantries existing in 1548. Even at Crewkerne there were three if not more. A chantry was generally founded within a cathedral or parish church and had its chapel located in one of the side aisles at the east end of the said aisle, an ancient piscina being all that now generally remains to mark its position, *e.g.*, at the St. Mary Chantry Chapel, now the vestry in Crewkerne Church. Sometimes a specially built side chapel was added to the church over the tomb of the founder and his family, and this was consecrated as a chantry chapel in which masses were said for the departed. A good example of this may be seen in the Wadham Chantry, in Ilminster Church. Sometimes, however, a

Chantry was in the churchyard, in a building not attached to the church, still being of course erected over the founder's tomb, or intended tomb, if he were alive. For instance, at Crewkerne there were in 1548 two chantries of St. Mary, one described as "St. Mary in the Church," and the other "St. Mary in the Churchyard." And yet again sometimes a chantry was at a distance from the parish church as was the case with the Beauchamp Chantry in Stoke-sub-Hamdon. However, the intention of the foundation of a chantry was the same in every case, namely, that a daily mass should be said for the health, wealth, and prosperity of the founder and his family during life and for the repose of their souls after death. But this had to be paid for, so the Founder either endowed the chantry with land, tenements, etc., or else settled an annual rent charge issuing for ever out of his own estate for its maintenance. In the former case a Royal license had to be obtained because the Statute of Mortmain (1279) forbade the giving of lands to ecclesiastical or other corporations without the king's consent. Hence, if we can find the date of that license, we can fix the date of the foundation of the Chantry. We have had search made, but have failed to find any such license relating to the Crewkerne Chantry of the Trinity. Nor are there any entries of institutions of chaplains to the said Chantry to be found in the Bishop's registers. Yet this Chantry was endowed with lands at Templelands and elsewhere which descended to the Free School. How are we to explain this? Either it was founded before 1279 or the Statute of Mortmain was evaded by a legal fiction. Probably both are true; for Templelands is in Pillesdon, and according to Dugdale, though he gives no date, but certainly before 1300,¹ Savarus de Pylesdon, lord of Pillesdon, gave lands in Pillesdon to the preceptory of

1. In 1217 Simon, son of Walter de Pillesdon, exchanged all his lands in Crewkerne to Warin de Rajegh for half a Knight's fee in Pillesdon.

Temple Combe. This preceptory was an institution belonging to the Knights Templars, a military religious order founded in 1118 by Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem. Not before 1185 did the Templars establish themselves in England. Temple Combe, of course, takes its name from its former connection with the Knights Templars. Obviously, then, the land which Savarus de Pillesdon gave the Templars was called "Temple land." But how came "Temple land" to the Chantry of the Trinity? In 1340 the order of Knights Templars was finally suppressed throughout England and then their estates became dispersed. The following deeds in the possession of the school throw some light on the history of Templelands from 1375.

By deed dated on the Sunday next after the Feast of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the 49th year of Edward III, Thomas Hodges, of Pillesdon, enfeoffed Sir Robert Babbe, chaplain (Rector of Pillesdon from 24th February, 13^{48/49}) and Robert Phelpotes in all the land called "Templeland" with appurtenances in Pillesdon, to uses prescribed "*secundum et in formam et effecti cujusdam cartæ nostræ*" and which are not repeated in this deed. Again by another deed of enfeoffment dated at Pillesdon the Tuesday before the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, in the 3rd year of King Henry V (1415), Robert Philpot, of Pillesdon, granted to Master John Maior all the lands and tenements called "Tempelland" in Pillesdon to the same uses. Again another deed, dated at Crukerne on the Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr in the 4th year of Henry VI (1425) Master John Sperhauke, John King, of Lytyl Wynsore, and Roger Scote of Crokestret in the parish of Ilminster, granted to Master John Maior, Thomas Lome, and Johana, his wife, the same "Templelond" in Pillesdon, "which lately," they say, "we have received by the grant or enfeoffment of the aforesaid John

Maior to have and to hold according to and in the form and effect of a certain charter of ours." Thus lawyers were just as well able then as now to evade an Act of Parliament, and the Statute of Mortmain was evaded by the founding of what we choose to call, for want of a better word, a "Donative Chantry," which came under the control of no ecclesiastical or secular power. Lands were granted to the selected Chaplain, who handed them on to feoffees and received them back in the shape of payment for masses.

The after History of "Templelands" is simple. Coming into the possession of the Trinity Chantry it was handed on, when the Chantry and Free School were amalgamated, which was at least before 1548; finally it was the property of the Crewkerne School down to the year 1881, since which date it has been represented by the stones, mortar, and timbers of the New School Buildings.¹

1. There is amongst the muniments of the School a deed dated at Crukerne the Sunday next after the Feast of St. Catharine, in the 14th year of Edward III (1340), by which Isak Mareschal of Crukerne, and Matillis his wife, granted unto William de Chaddeslegh, Chaplain, one acre of arable land and an orchard in Crukerne, the one lying in "le Quernar," alongside the land of Lucle, late wife of Peter Velo, "and the other lying at Rysteburghe." This was certainly granted for a spiritual purpose, doubtless connected with the Trinity Chantry, but we have not been able to identify the places named with any property which subsequently came into the possession of the School.

CHAPTER IV.

The Free School, sometime called the Chantry of the Holy Trinity.

HOW and when did the Chantry of the Holy Trinity become assimilated with the Free School of Crewkerne? We have been unable to discover the exact date, but it appears that Pillesdon Rectory was generally held with other cures, and we have seen that the Rector of Pillesdon was sometimes the Chantry Chaplain. In the year 1432, September 8th, a certain Thomas Comb was instituted Rector of Pillesdon. It is possible that he was related to John de Combe; he may have been uncle to him. At any rate, when our Founder was Rector of Crewkerne his influence with Royalty at one time and the Courtenays at another to back him up, must have been exceedingly great, and we must not forget that he was a lawyer as well as a cleric, so that if he set his mind on diverting the revenues of a chantry, which was quite superfluous, into a channel more conducive to the benefit of his flock, he had every means at his command to effectively bring influence to bear on the project. It was a donative Chantry; the feoffees were agreeable; the thing was done.

At the same time it is to be noted that Chantry priests often did teach the youth and keep school. Their priestly duties were very light; their daily solitary mass was soon said, and most of the day left clear before them: no parochial visiting, only the daily offices to be gone through. At Enford, in Wilts, Sir John Westeley, Vicar 1472 to 1494, founded a Chantry, endowing it

with a flock of one thousand sheep, that number to be maintained for ever, and the increase of the flock to be paid to the Chantry priest as his stipend. In 1547 we read¹ concerning Richard Morres, the incumbent of this Chantry :—"And the said incumbent is a very honest poor man, and hath none other living, but "only this chantry, and a man right able to serve a cure, and "hath always occupied himself in teaching of children there." The fact is, a Chantry priest needed some other occupation to keep him from idleness. The poet Chaucer gives us an idea how common it was, in his days, for a rector to put a curate to serve his benefice, and seek out for himself a rich 'Chantry for souls,' in which to luxuriate in ease, opulence, and idleness. No wonder, then, in 1529, an Act was passed forbidding parsons to receive money for saying masses for the departed. And although this Act did not affect the older endowed chantries, yet it was the thin end of the wedge, and in 1545 another Act was passed which went further, and *pro. tem.* vested the revenues of all Chantries in the King for life. Then at the King's death, when this Act expired, a more drastic Act in the first year of Edward VI² gave into the King's hands "all colleges, chantries, free "chapels, brotherhoods, fraternities, guyldes, free schools," &c., with all their endowments, goods, plate, moveables, &c., power being given to the King to alter the nature, condition, or purpose of such institutions as were not suppressed, and to dispose of the same to better uses, such as the relief of the poor students in the Universities or otherwise. It was by this Act that King Edward VI got all the credit of founding Grammar Schools, &c., throughout the country. In many cases he did nothing of the sort: old endowed schools were by this Act taken into his hands, and Crewkerne School among the number, touched up, put to

1. Certificate of Colleges and Chantries, No. 58.

2. 1 Ed. VI., c. 14.

much expense, and handed back. As for the Chantries, they disappeared altogether, and what became of the money? A few schools were founded, the Hospitals of St. Bartholomew and St. Thomas were endowed, but most of the spoil found its way into the hands of greedy courtiers.

In order to carry out the above mentioned Act a survey of all the said institutions was¹ ordered by Royal Commission, 13 February, 1548, "for the purpose of enquiring into their "revenues, to assign lands applicable to Grammar Schools, to "endow vicars," to assign pensions to priests or poor persons dependent on these dissolved Chantries, &c., to apply rents towards the maintenance of banks and sea walls, &c. The commissioners for Somerset were :—Sir Thos. Speke, Sir Hugh Poulet, Sir John Rogers, Sir John Seyntlow, Sir Thomas Dyer Knights, William Moryce, George Lyne, Robert Keylway, and Robert Metcalf, Esquires, John Hannam and William Hartegyll, Gentlemen.² Here is their survey of the lands and tenements belonging to Crewkerne School, A.D. 1547 :—

CRUKERNE.³

*THE FFREE SCOLE THER, SOMETYME CALLYD THE
CHAUNTRIE OF THE TRYNTIE THER,*

Is Yerely Worthe In

*Landes, tenements, and other hereditaments nowe in the holding and
occupying of sonderly persones as maye appere at large by the Rental
of the same ixli]*

Whereof in

Rents resolute paid yerely to sonderly persons.....xviij*s.* ix*d.*

And so

Remayneth clere.....viij*li.* x*vi.*

Plate and ornaments :—None.

1. Pat. 2, Ed. VI, pt. 7, m 32 (3) dors.

2. Somerset Record Soc., Vol. II, p. 7.

MEMORAND.

Sir Hughe Paulet Knighte and Henry Cricke holden of the Kinges Ma^{tie} certayne customary landes parcell of his Grace's Manor of Crukerne aforesaid, *videlt*, too partes of the landes callyd Crafte graunted unto theym by Copy of Courte Rolle for terme of their lyves after the custome of the saide Manor to the use of the trynitie and mayntenance of the said scole, by the surveiors of the late attaynted Lorde Marques of Exciter then lorde of the saide Manor, whiche landes be worthe yearely over and above xls paide to the manor of *Crukerne aforesaide for the rent and farm of the same landes.....xls*

John Byrde, Scole Mr ther, a man of honest conversacion well lerned and of goodly judgement, dothe moche good in the countrie in vertuouse bringing uppe and teaching of children, having at this present vj^{xx} or vij^{xx} Scolers¹, receyved the hole proffects for his wages. And the then habitants ther be most humble suters to have the said free Scole contynued wt augmentacon of the saide Mr his lyving.

Here is the Rent Roll of the School in 1547:—

The late Chantry of the Holy Trinity now the ffree School there—

Robert Rawys holds by indenture a close of pasture called Templelandes lying at Pillesdon in the County of Dorset and renders per ann.....ls.

John Golde Esquier holds a close of pasture called Maydenswell and renders per annum.....iijs.

Henry Cryke holds by copy six acres of land in the common field of Crukerne and renders per ann iijs.

Thomas Baker holds an acre of land in the common field and renders per ann.....vd.

1. Six or seven score scholars.

- Robert Hawkyns holds a cottage with a garden annexed, a close of pasture iij virgates of meadow in Great Blacknyll and an acre of land and renders per ann.....xs 1d.*
- John Brayne holds a cottage with curtilage and xiiij acres of land in the common field and renders per ann.....xiijs iiijd.*
- Robert Sherlocke holds a cottage with a garden and renders per ann.....vjs viijd.*
- John Byrde holds a cottage with a virgate of meadow in Great Blacknyll and renders per ann.....xs.*
- Joan Lawrence holds by copy a cottage and iij acres of land in the common field of Crukerne and renders per ann.....viijs.*
- James Greenwaye holds a cottage and xx acres of land in the common field of Crukerne and renders per ann.....xiijs iiijd.*
- Alexander Berde holds by copy a cottage and ij acres of arable land and renders per ann.....vjs viijd.*
- William Browne holds a close of land called the Westovers and renders per annixs.*
- John Mason holds at will half an acre of land in the common field and renders per ann.....iijd.*
- Laurence Colles holds a close of pasture and an acre of meadow lying in Sturmyenster Marshall in the county of Dorset and renders per annum.....viijs.*
- William Wattes holds a tenement with appurtenances lying at Mayden Newton in the County of Dorset and renders per ann.....xs.*
- James Bayly holds a close of pasture containing by estimation ij acres and renders per annum...iijs.*

*John Daubeney holds an annual rent coming from
Combe Seynt Reigne and renders per ann xxiijs iiijd.*

Total.....ixli.

*Deduct in—Rent resolute to the Lord the King for free rent
for the land called Comes Landes, with suit and
service.....xjs jd.*

*Rent resolute to the Lord the King for free rent, and
for the land called Templelandesvjs.*

Rent resolute to Hugh Pawlet, Kt., for free rent xxd.

Total.....xviijs ixl.

And remains over.....viijs xvd.

*Customary lands demised by copy of Court Roll
to Hugh Paulet, Kt, and Henry Creke to the use of
the Trinity and the maintenance of the aforesaid
Free School by Henry, late Marquis of Exeter, of
High Treason attainted, once of the demesne of the
Manor of Crukerne, now in the hands of the Lord
the King.*

Hugh Paulet, Kt., and Henry Creke hold by copy of Court Roll for their lives to the use aforesaid two parts of the lands lying in Crukerne aforesaid called Craft and render per ann. beyond xls. annually payable to the Lord the King as of his Manor of Crukerne for the rent or farm of the aforesaid ij parts of the land called Craft.....xxx ijs iiijd.

*Lands and possessions granted for the observance
of an annual Anniversary in the Parish Church
there.*

John Bevyn holds a close of land in Meriet, called Hannynge Haye, and renders per ann.....ijs iiijd.

Annual rent granted for the maintenance of a lamp and a light burning in the Parish Church there.

Hugh Paulet, Kt., renders annually from his lands and tenements in Crukerne aforesaid per ann.....xs.

The Dean and Chapter of Wells pay annually from the issues, profits, revenues, and fruits of their lands and possessions by the hand of the Communar or Receiver of the same Cathedral Church, annually to be paid for the maintenance of divers obits or anniversaries within the Church aforesaid to be held : viz., for the obit or anniversary of John de Combe, xs.

One other item relating to this period is furnished by Leland, the Antiquary, who visited Crewkerne in Henry VIII's reign and noted the following remarks about it:—

“From Stoke to Crokehorn, a mene (moderate) market toun
 “south west from Montague a five miles and four from
 “Stoke by hilly ground. Crokehorn is sette under the
 “rootes of an hille. Ther I saw nothing very notable
 “Yet there ys a praty crosse environed with smaul pillers
 “and a praty toun house yn the market place. The
 “Chirch stondeth on the hille and by it is a grammar
 “schole endowed with landes for an annual stipende.”

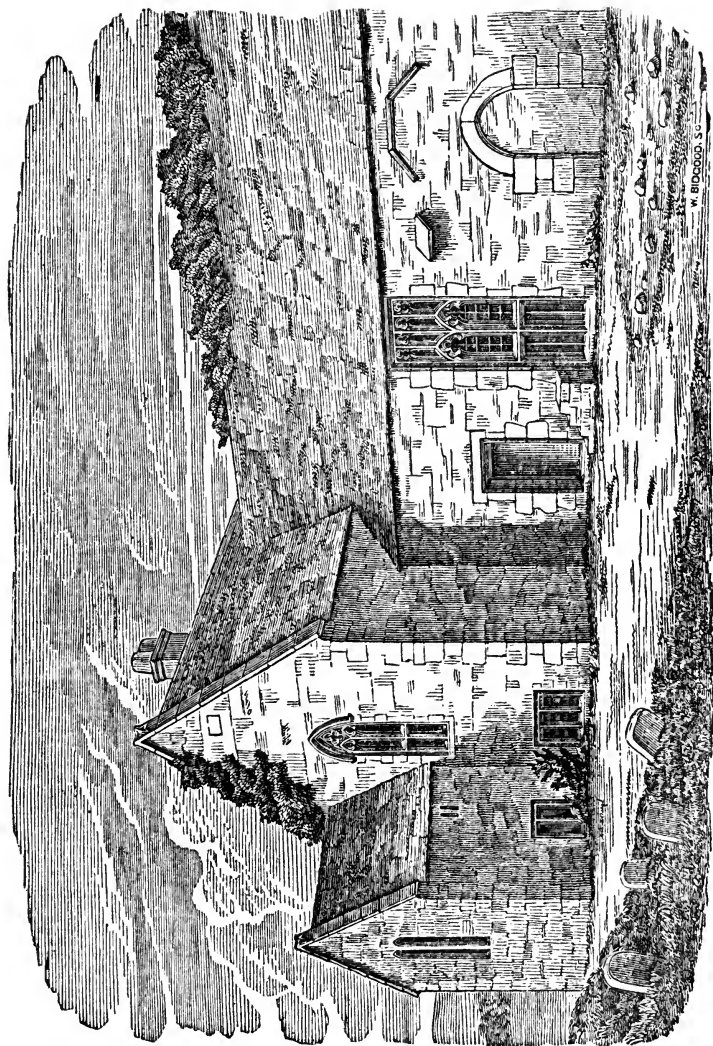
CHAPTER V.

The Founder's Intention and Scheme.

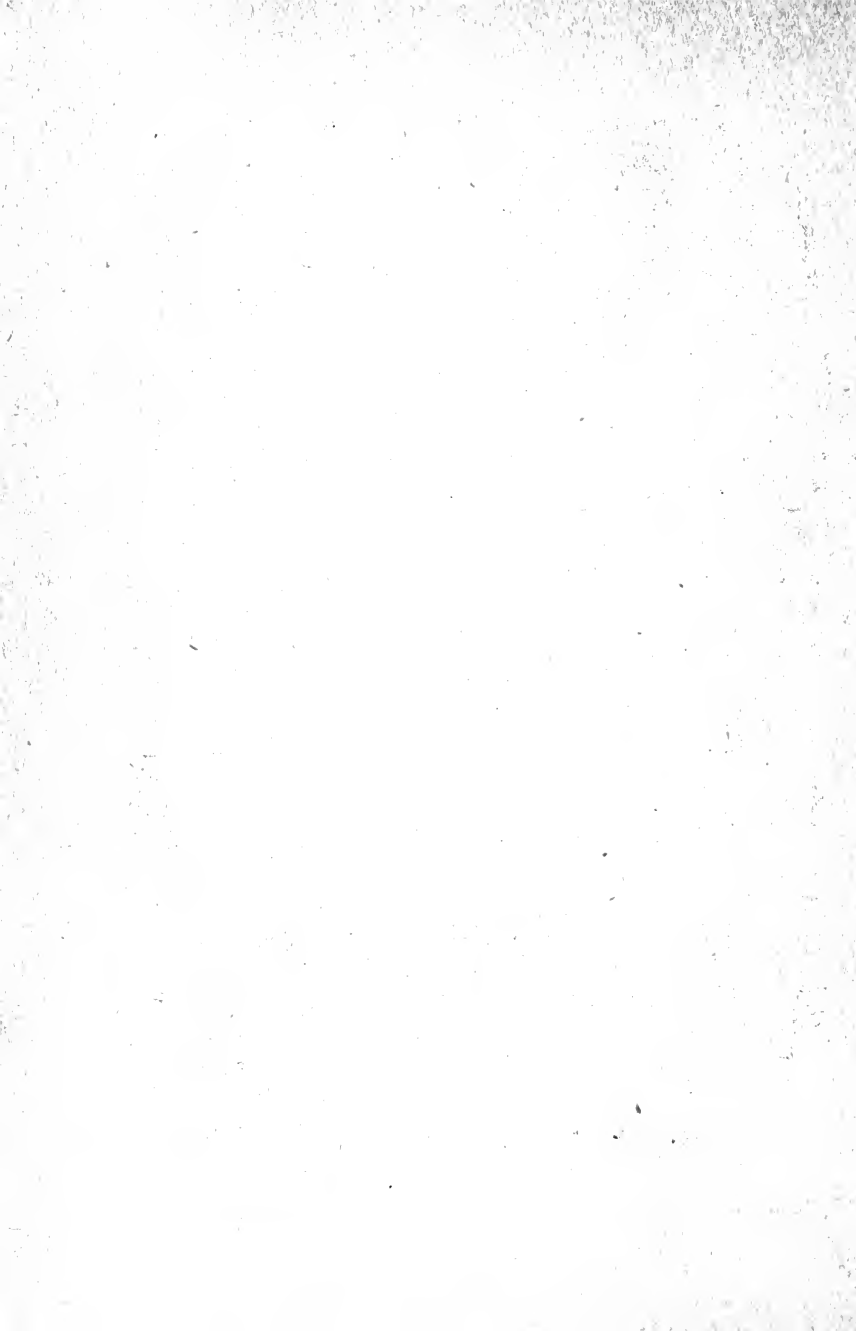
THE original charter or trust deed of John de Combe to the School is missing. It was in existence in 1702, for in that year Mr. Leeves, the schoolmaster, was paid seven shillings and sixpence for "writing an English coppie of Mr. Combe's originall deed of the School and for his going to Councillor Waddon for advice about Loscombe Estate." The gap in the history of the School caused by the loss of its foundation deed is indeed great; we have had search made at London, at Exeter, and at Wells Registries with a view to obtaining a copy of this deed, or of the Founder's will. But all to no purpose. We must endeavour then to make the best of the matter and to supply from subsequent documents as much of the original trust deed as we possibly can.

First of all, then, from a note in the Account Book, we can supply the date of the said deed and this is a great point. It was dated "the 20th day of January in the 14th year of King Henry VII." Now the reign of Henry the VII began in August 1485, so that the 20th of January in the first year of that reign would be styled A.D. 14⁸⁵/₈₆. The date of the deed, then, is 20th January, A.D., 14⁹⁸/₉₉. The Founder, therefore, must have executed it only a few weeks before his death, for he died before April 15th, 1499 (the date of the appointment of his successor in the Precentorship).

Having supplied the date of the foundation of Crewkerne School we proceed to collect evidence regarding the contents and



THE OLD PARSONAGE, COMMONLY CALLED THE ABBEY.



purport of the Founder's deed. And here it is to be noted that the Founder did not leave a will for lawyers to explain away and the next heir to evade. No! he was a lawyer himself; so he took care to see his lands and donations handed over to feoffees of his own selection in his own lifetime, for the use of and on behalf of the School he thereby founded. The contents, then, of the deed were evidently these; "Know all men, that I, John de Combe, have delivered over, enfeoffed, demised, and confirmed to N or ' M, all my lands and tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, and services, with all their appurtenances in Crewkerne (specified) and Merriott (specified), in the county of Somerset, together with an annual rent charge of xxiijs iiij*d* issuing out of Combe St. Reigne in the aforesaid county TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to the USE AND INTENTION contained and specified in a certain schedule or charter to this my present writing annexed."

This deed, thus far, would of course be in Latin. We have copied it thus far from the earliest existing enfeoffment deed (also in Latin) handing on the trust to new feoffees (1588). And as there is no reason to believe that the said re-enfeoffment would differ in any way from the original enfeoffment of John de Combe; nor that the said "schedule or charter" would be altered at all in transmission, we therefore proceed to copy exactly the earliest "schedule or charter" which has been preserved. It is on a separate piece of parchment annexed to the enfeoffment deed (it is in English) and reads thus:—

THE ENTENTE AND WILL to this our ffeoffemente annexed ys this that or said ffeoffes shall stande seased of and in all the said landes and tenements and other premysses conteyned in the said

ffeoffemente to the use and yntente folowinge. THAT IS TO SAY that the saide feoffees so thereof beyng seased shall receive or suffer to be received all the yssues, rentes, profitts, and advantages comynge and growinge out of the saide landes, tenements and other the premisses by one such person or persons as shall be electe and chosen by the more part of the said feoffees and other sixe of the moste discreeteste men of the Town of Crukerne in the countye of Somerset to the use of the Free Grammer Scoole in Crukerne aforesaid and there to be kepte and taught by one honeste and discreet lerned parson there to be appointed by the said ffeoffees and the sixe Townesmen or the more part of them from tyme to tyme. AND IF hit happen for nonhabilitye or otherwise that the said Free Grammer Scoole by the space of one year and a daye be not kepte within the said towne of Crukerne aforesaid unlesse hit be for cause of sickness or anye other lawfull cause proved by the said ffeoffees and sixe townesmen, THAT THEN the said issues and profits of the said landes and tenements so receaved yearlye shal be by the discrecon of the said ffeoffees and sixe townesmen or the more part of them putt and imployed to the reparacons and amendinge of the said Town and the hieghewayes about the saide Towne as neede shall require from tyme to tyme for ever.

The above intention of the Founder is repeated in all subsequent enfeoffment deeds up to modern times, copied exactly word for word. It is a most interesting document; drawn up by the Founder himself. We can trace in it his shrewd and far seeing personality, his legal training, his keen desire for the continuity of his scheme and foundation, and his concern for the lasting benefit, mentally and bodily, of the inhabitants of his native place.

It was with great reverence and attention to detail that the Founder's wishes were in the days of old carried out to the very letter. Like every other foundation the School has had its ups and downs, but one thing may safely be said, and that is this. Never, during four centuries and more, has Crewkerne been without its Grammar School for the term of a year and a day; never, so far, have the revenues of the school been expended in "amending" the town pump or cracking stones for the Crewkerne "hieghewayes."

A word or two about the scheme of government. Those estimable noblemen and gentlemen who freely give their time and attention towards guiding, regulating, and improving the Grammar School in these days are called 'Governors.' That is quite a modern term in our School. Until 25 years ago they were always called by the term our Founder gave them; they were either "feoffees" or "townsmen." They rather liked those names—maybe, because the Founder gave them to them—and until Parliament interfered none of them would have dreamt of giving the old names up.

There are many interesting entries in the earliest extant account book of the school—which begins in 1609—shewing how the Founder's system of government worked. The feoffees and townsmen elected from among their number, a

warden and bailiff, the one to manage the accounts, the other to manage the estates. Feoffees were not to be outsiders as is seen from the following :—

Ffebruary ye 2nd, 1699.

“ MEMORANDUM.—It is agreed by the feoffees of the said schoole that noe person whatsoever liveing out of the parish is for ye future to be elected feoffee of the same Schoole, unless he have a considerable Estate in this parish.”

This is smeared with ink, so beneath it is this :—

“The above agreement being partly obliterated by the dislike of some persons, I think itt fitt to transcribe the same for the Benefitt of the School.”

per Wm. MEREFIELD, Warden.

Anno 1712.”

The Feoffees and Townsmen always dined together, in olden times, at the expense of the School, on their annual day of reckoning. This was some little return to them for their freely given time and attention to the interests and welfare of the School. Sometimes, on these occasions, Lord Poulett, who was himself one of the feoffees, would send them some venison from his park at Hinton St. George. Hence we read an item in 1641, “Paid for nine quarts of sacke, and a pinte and four quarts of clarret at the eating of the venison that was given by my Lorde “Poulett, 00-13-09.” In 1610 this annual dinner cost the school £3 3s., but in 1692 it had risen to £8 10s. per annum, so that it is evident that some of the outsiders, who had not the honour of being feoffees, protested against this little item, and the result was that the feoffees, always ready to please, entered the following resolution in the minutes of the year 1700, which severely curtailed the expense on this item :—

“October 8th, 1700. MEMORANDUM.—Mr. Roger Cossens, senior, was chosen Warden for ye Schoole by us, ye fifees. Moreover, tis agreed thatt att any meeting for passing any accounts for ye Schoole yt only eighteen pence ordinary and extraordinary shall be expended for each fiffe and townsman then present at such meeting.”

Up to 1703 there had been five sets of enfeoffments. The Crewkerne, Merriott, and Combe property were in the hands of one set ; Pillesdon of another ; Sturminster and Maiden Newton of another ; Haselbury of another ; and Loscombe, in Netherbury, of another. This was a cumbersome arrangement, so it was ordered as follows :—

“December 4th, 1702. MEMORAND.—At a generall meeting of ye feoffees of ye Free Gramer Schoole of Crewkern it was then mutually agreed by ye said feoffees and townsmen (viz.) that a general infeofment be now made, and that ye Honble. John Lord Poulet, John Bear, Roger Cossins, jun., Sam. Lawrence, Hen. Fowler, John Poole, Peter Stembridge, Wm. Merefield, Saml. Donne, Elias Coome, and John Hody, jun., be now infeoft, and that for the future no particular enfeofments be made, all former presidents to the contrary notwithstanding,”

In the same year this is entered in the accounts :—

“To Counciller Waddon, for advice about Loscombe and the feoffements, £1 2s. 6d.”

So by deed dated 25th February, 1703, all the School Estates were handed over to twenty-three feoffees, and this number was maintained until 1876. The “six most discreetest” townsmen acted with these as before in the management of the School.

By a new scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 26th July, 1875, and approved by Her Majesty in Council, 21st July, 1876, the feoffees were abolished, and in their place a governing

body was established, consisting of 15 persons, of whom eight are Representative and seven Coöptative Governors. Three of the former are appointed by the Justices of the Peace for the County of Somerset, acting in the petty sessional division in which Crewkerne is situate. One more of the former is appointed by the Governors of the endowed Schools at Ilminster, and the remaining four are chosen by the Parish Vestry of Crewkerne. The Coöptative Governors are appointed by the Representative Governors, and hold office for eight years.

This new Scheme excited a certain amount of opposition at the time when the changes which it brought about were '*in nubibus.*' Witness the following protest made at a Crewkerne Vestry Meeting June 10, 1872, and signed by three ratepayers :

"We, the undersigned inhabitants and ratepayers of the town and parish of Crewkerne, viewing with alarm the power acquired by the Crown under the recent Act of Parliament for interfering with the government, income, and intentions of our local institutions, do hereby protest against any act or thing done by the Education Commissioners which may deprive the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood of having, as from time immemorial, complete and undivided jurisdiction, power, and control over the revenues, appointments, intentions, and endowments of the Crewkerne Grammar School, feeling that the present attempt to interfere with one charity may be only the first step of a march of spoliation, and that sooner or later our almshouses, hospital, and perhaps even our private property may be alienated for the purposes of the State. We, therefore, as inhabitants and ratepayers, claim to have this protest entered among the minutes of this Vestry Meeting."

Having traced the Founder's scheme of Government down to its extinction, and having described the present Government

of the School, it only remains to state how much gratitude is due from Crewkerne to the Feoffees and Governors, both past and present, in preserving and handing down the revenues of the School in their integrity, in adding to the estates by purchase when opportunity afforded, and in freely devoting their time and energy in carrying out the directions of the Founder.



NOTE ON THE SEAL OF CREWKERNE SCHOOL.

The Seal of Crewkerne School, of which we give an illustration, is worthy of more space than we can spare to it. Ten years ago it excited a good deal of correspondence in the *Crewkernian* as to its origin and meaning. But many years before that Mr. Pulman wrote thus concerning it:—

“Some years ago a seal of which I give an engraving was found appended to an ancient document relating to the School. Some curiosity about this seal was excited at the time of its discovery, and it was at first supposed to represent the ancient arms of the town. The design, however, is clearly not an armorial ensign but simply a device which, together with the legend, appears to have been adopted at an early period. Instances of this nature frequently occur in Seals belonging to Corporations in their corporate capacity to which arms have never been assigned for the institutions intrusted to their care.” To the above remarks the author has appended a foot note as follows:—“I am

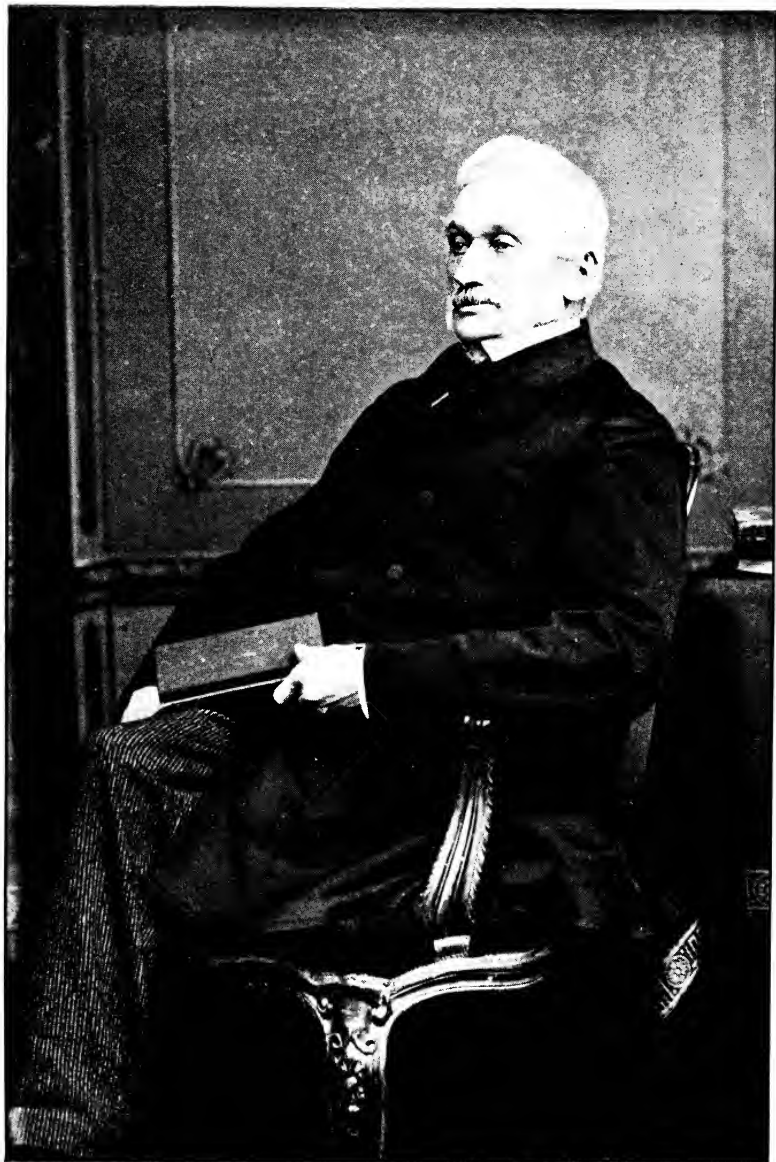
indebted for a courteous letter from the authorities at the Herald's College to whom the seal in question has been submitted."

Now it is much to be desired that Mr. Pulman had given the date of this "ancient document." No doubt it was one of the earliest school deeds now missing. At any rate we may rest assured that so great an authority as Mr. Pulman would have never described a deed of last century as an "ancient document." I have only found five impressions of this seal on an enfeoffment deed dated 25 February, 3 Anne, 17⁰³/04, and the legend thereon is SIGILLUM CROKORNIENSIS, which, of course, is a grammatical blunder and evidently not the work of any one educated at the School.

But what does this seal represent? That is the question. Various answers have been given to this question, some wise, some unwise. To me it seems that there is only one solution of the matter, and I advance without hesitation the new and original theory that the design represents the castellated monastic abode of the Knights Templars; perhaps their original building, called the Temple, in London. They were a military order, hence the portcullis, the machicolated doorway, &c., and we read that they lived in strongly fortified castles. Also I cannot help thinking that the triple tower in the centre of the design has distinct reference to the Holy Trinity. Read in this manner the School seal is a condensed history of the whole institution, viz.:—Endowment given first to Knights Templars, second to Trinity Chantry, and finally to the School.

In conclusion, I am convinced that the seal has been inherited by the School, together with Templelands Estate, from the Templars, through the Chantry of the Holy Trinity, and is an emblem to be highly valued.





WILLIAM SPARKS, Esq. J.P., D.L.

CHAPTER VI.

Subsequent Benefactors.

IN the year 1547 the School possessed amongst other property lands in Sturminster Marshall and Maiden Newton. The old deeds relating to these are missing, so that we are unable to say whether they were given by a subsequent benefactor to the school, or whether they were originally given to the Trinity Chantry and came thence into the School's possession. They were handed down under a separate enfeoffment until 1703, and in a deed of January, 1577, they are described as "Sometime the property of William Parker, deceased, and which lately we hold by enfeoffment of a certain Walter Ffawne, deceased." At present we have no clue to the date of William Parker and know nothing about him.

We come then to the Rev William Owsley as a subsequent benefactor to the School. He was a member of the Crewkerne and Misterton family of that name. Having been born about 1550, he was educated at Crewkerne School, and having received Holy Orders he became Rector of Shepton Beauchamp, 3rd March, 15⁷⁶/₇₇, on the presentation of James Ayssh and Roger Fforte, of South Petherton. In 1594 he purchased, in conjunction with the Rev. Christopher Minterne, Rector of Cheddington, the Manor of Cheddington, and in 1596 he bought Mr. Minterne's share of the Manor, thus becoming lord of the Manor. He also owned the Manor of Priston, near Bath. He died March, 16²⁹/₃₀. By deed, dated 20 January, 16²⁵/₂₆, he

gave the sum of £20 per annum for ever out of his Manor of Priston to be expended in exhibitions of £5 each to assist four scholars annually at the University of Oxford. These were to be nominated by the Rectors of Shepton Beauchamp, Puckington, and Cheddington, and the Vicar of Kingsbury Episcopi, and by Robert Owsley, nephew to the Founder, or by any three of these. In the Owsley account book, in the possession of the Crewkerne School, the following is recorded :—

PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO MR. OWSLEY'S EXHIBITIONS ARE :—

- 1st and principally such as are of the name, alliance, and kindred of blood to Mr. Owsley.
- 2nd. Sons of some who are or have been inhabitants, dwellers, and housekeepers of, or within Misterton, or within the tithing of Misterton, in the parish of Crewkerne, in the county of Somerset.
- 3rd. Sons of some who are or have been inhabitants, etc., in the parish of Shepton Beauchamp, in the county of Somerset.
- 4th. Such as are taken out of Misterton or the school of Shepton aforesaid.

IN DEFAULT of Candidates with either of these qualifications (and not otherwise) are eligible :—

- 5th. All persons of the parish of Crewkerne.
- 6th. All persons of the Free School of the Town of Ilminster, in the county of Somerset.

“The yearly payments of the said several scholars to remain and continue for and during the term of seven years from and after the said elections, if they so long live and continue in the said college or hall or place of study in the said University of Oxford.” Payment was to cease upon preferment or upon the marriage of these Owsley Exhibitioners.

By an amended scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 30th November, 1877, these exhibitions were entirely changed from their original purpose and became four annual scholarships of £9 each, tenable by boys at Crewkerne School (vide lists of Owsley Exhibitioners of Scholars in Chapter XIV.)

Another subsequent benefactor to the School was the Right Hon. William Samuel Best, second Lord Wynford, who founded the Wynford Exhibition, by deed dated 12th June, 1847, in memory of his father, The Right Hon. William Draper Best, first Baron Wynford, who was sometime at Crewkerne School. This Exhibition is of the annual value of £25 and is tenable at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge for four years.

An exhibition of the same value was founded 12th June, 1847, by Thomas Hoskyns, Esq., J.P., Warden of the School. The Hoskyns and Wynford funds were invested in a dwelling house and garden in Abbey Street, Crewkerne. These exhibitions have been an invaluable help to students who have proceeded to the Universities, and the lists in Chapter XIV will shew their recipients.

Another benefaction to the School took the shape of two scholarships founded by the children and grand children of Dr. Penny, tenable at the school for two years, of the value of £8 per annum, called the "Charles Penny Scholarships" in memory of the late Dr. Penny, headmaster. These were founded 3rd May, 1881.

And last, but not least, comes a name which will be honoured by posterity equally with the names of all the aforementioned benefactors. In 1883, Major Sparks, J.P., of Crewkerne, Lord of the Manor of Langton Herring, purchased the old Grammar School and conveyed it upon trust to apply the

rents in founding and permanently maintaining two Scholarships, called the Sparks Scholarships for Ancient and Modern History, to be held for one year each at the School, of the annual value of £8.

We must not omit to mention the two other Exhibitions of £20 per annum each, tenable for four years at the University or in professional education. These are called the "Crewkerne School Exhibition," founded 18th August, 1847, and the "John de Combe Exhibition," founded 30th November, 1877, by the Governors of the school. They are open to all boys over 16 who have been two years at the school and are tenable at any institution providing education of a superior grade or instruction in scientific, professional, or technical subjects.

In regard to the subject of Exhibitions to assist scholars at the University, it should be recorded that as early as 1617 Crewkerne Scholars were granted assistance out of the School funds towards the expenses of their University career. Thus, in the accounts for 1617, it is recorded :—" 1617 then paid for Tiler for one quarter in Oxford towards his maintenance xs." Again 1618 "Paid to Tyler for one year's maintenance for his sonne in Oxford xls." In 1621 the same Robert Tyler was paid £4 for his maintenance at Oxford. Up to 1683 the feoffees helped their scholars in Oxford in this way. After that date the Owsley Exhibitions assisted most of the Crewkernians who went to Oxford, and now the Hoskyns, Wynford, John de Combe, and Crewkerne School Exhibitions carry on the same work.

There are two other names which are connected with the School, although their owners cannot strictly be called benefactors to the School. Roger Cossins, by will 31st January, 1703, gave an annual sum of £3 12s., payable out of the lands at Furringdons,

called Bickmill and Furrington Lakes ; this sum to be paid to six poor boys for their education, and the recipients to be chosen by the Warden and Feoffees of the Free Grammar School of Crewkerne.

Mrs. Martha Mintern gave three-fourths of the yearly profits of a meadow, late Minterns, at Furrington, in Crewkerne, one-third of which was to be given towards the education of children of honest and industrious poor people of Crewkerne.

These two Charities are still given to Scholars at the School.

NOTE ON THE FAMILY OF OWSLEY.

The Rev. William Owsley was the son of John Owsley, of Misterton. Here is an abstract of his mother's will :—

"In the Name of God, Amen. I, Eme Owsle, widow, the late wife of John Owsle, of Misterton, husbandman, being sicke in body, make my will, &c." My body to be buried in the churchyard of Crewkerne. To my son, William Owsle the elder, xxs. To my son, William Owsle the yonger, xs. To my daughter Agnes xxs. To my daughter Elizabeth xxs. To Alice Somerset, my servant. Residue to my son John Owsle & executor witnesses Mark Winter, curat, John Partridge, William Sherlocke, John Chubb. Will dated 9 Sep., 1592. Proved at Taunton Archdeaconry Court 25 Sep., 1592. Valor inventarij £78 10s.

Crewkerne Registers previous to 1600 have these entries :—

William son of Wm Owsley Gent bapd 11 Aug 1584.

Edward son of Ditto bp 5 Jan 1585.

William Owsley, the younger, made his will thus :—

"In the Name of God, Amen." William Owsley, of Crewkerne, Gentleman ; will dated 24th April, 1620 ; Proved 9th June, 1620 : [P.C.C. 63 Soane] mentions his lands in the tenure

of Robert Hanninge and Roger James, six acres in Northfield next unto Hasselber, "lands in the West field goeing to Ffurland" Bequeaths silver plate, tankards, &c., to Wm., son of George Owsley, Mary daughter of Edward Owsley, [Mary daughter of Thomas Knight, and Joane wife of Edward Owsley my son, Residue to my wife Florence Owsley whole executrix. Witnesses John Fuller, John Ball, William Chubbe, and John Berde.

(John Fuller was curate of Crewkerne and John Ball was Schoolmaster there.)

George Owsley, son of William Owsley, of Chillington, co. Somerset, aged 19, in 1631, matriculated at Oxford 8th Nov., 1631. Of St Mary Hall.

John Owsley, B.A., was instituted Rector of Whitelackington, 6th Sep., 1726.

CHAPTER VII.

The School Estates.

SOME account of the School Estates is necessary to the History of the School. As we have already stated, the Founder endowed the School with his lands in Crewkerne and Merriott, with an annual rent of xxiijs. iiijd. out of Combe St. Reigne. Of these lands a full account has already been given in the 1548 Survey in Chapter IV. Besides the names there given the following names of their fields, &c., in Crewkerne occur in later times :—Furringdons, Lowergate or Wirepits, Bincombe Nap, Shutlake, Kithills, Curret Hill, Haymore, Underlangdon Bushfield, Blacknil Mead, Boscombefield, Butsclose, Acre Close, Long Strings, Hoarstone, Dragon Close, Holloway's Hays, Crowcastle, Brightwell, Parson's Walk, Portway near Maiden Beechtree, and Linterne, and in Merriott, Niddons and Bulbridge are mentioned. The whole of the Founder's gift appears to have consisted of between forty and fifty acres.

This Crewkerne estate was added to by the purchase from John Trelawny, Esq., 10th October, 1619, of a fourth part of lands called Witherley, in Crewkerne.

It also appears that the School owned several Inns in Crewkerne; The Green Dragon, The Gunn Inn, The Bell Inn, and The White Hart Inn were at various times the property of the School and were let out on lease for lives.

In 1637, 1st June, a moiety of a house in Carter Street (now Abbey Street) was bought for £130 from Hugh Webb, for a

Master's house, with one quarter of Long Rodmore Close, at Furringdon, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres in the West Common Field, and 20th August, 1675, another house in Carter Street was bought from Robert Hodges, which became the Master's House.

Account of outlying Estates belonging to the School.

TEMPLELANDS IN PILLESDON, CO. DORSET.—Originally (1375) part of the Endowment of the Chantry of the Holy Trinity, then of Chantry and Free School combined, finally of Free School alone. It consisted of a farm house, barn, stable, with garden and orchard adjacent, and with fields called Cowleaze, Broomclose, Backclose, Rushclose, Corner Close, Furzeclose, Beanclose, and two other closes, in all 41 acres. An annual chief rent of 6s. was due out of it to Lord Poulett. The whole was sold to pay for the building of the New School, 1881.

MAIDEN NEWTON, CO. DORSET.—A farm house, with outhouses and garden, and closes, called "Wateringsway, lying next to the great River," Watts Close, Common Field, also lands at Blushmoor Hill, Lang Coomb, Napp, Peach's Lane, Forehills Furland, Sheeplands, Culverlands, Higher Coomb, Webber's Wall, and Townsend. In all a little over 45 acres, with common rights for 100 sheep. Possessed by Chantry and School, before 1548 described as once the property of Wm. Parker. The whole sold in 1876.

STURMINSTER MARSHALL, CO. DORSET.—A small Estate, once the property of the said Wm. Parker. It consisted of "A meadow of one acre in the Common Mead of Sturminster, and "three acres of pasture, inclosed lying near the Church, commonly "called Parkhays, whereon are 12 pollard ashes and 6 maiden "elms" (Survey 1721). It belonged to the Chantry and School before 1548. It was sold 1881 to build the New School.

HASELBURY PLUCKNETT, Co. SOMERSET.—A small Farm, described as “one messuage, containing two dwellings, a barne, “stable, garden, and orchard,” and fields named Ridgeway, Coward’s Bridge, Stitch, *alias* East Cross Hill, one acre in Maidenhay, Watts Close, Smallbrooks, Gamlin’s Little Mead, and pasture, called the two Great Gamlins. The whole was 20 acres. It was purchased in 1610 with money raised by the reversionary leases of the other School Estates. It passed to Lord Portman 3rd November, 1871, by exchange for other lands.

LOSCOMBE IN NETHERBURY, Co. DORSET.—A farm house, stable, barn, and two little gardens adjacent, and fields called Little Mead, Mower Mead, Market Mead or Mason’s Mead, Broom Close, Spring Plott, Hill Close, two Carrott Closes, Clover Close, Green Close, Mothercombe Bottom, Great Close, and Little Beanplot. In all 36 acres, purchased by the feoffees in 1681 with money received in fines for long leases. Loscombe was sold in 1881 to Mr. Compton.

We conclude this chapter concerning the School Estates with the following :—

Particulars of Lands now in Possession of the School, all being situated in the Parish of Crewkerne, except where otherwise noted.

No. on Tithe Map.	Name and Description.	A. R. P.	Tenants.
	School Buildings, Garden, and Playfield	8 2 4	Rev. F. Weller
821	Saunder's Piece	0 3 8	} Jas. Larcombe
818	Saunder's Piece Field	1 2 13	
1404 &			
1404A	Kithill	3 2 4	J. S. Loveless
1413	Kithill	1 1 34	Fred. Wallbridge
1431	Kithill	3 0 30	} Jas. Wootton
1433	Upon Lang	0 2 28	
1198	Lower Gate or Wirepits	1 1 19	Edward Paull
1525	Portway	3 1 22	James Chard
1354	Townsend Orchard	1 3 0	} Thomas Clapp
1347	Dragon Close	1 0 0	
1305	Butts' Quarry	0 2 31	
1329	Butts	2 3 34	
1328	Butts' Close	2 0 28	
1330	Butt's Acre	0 3 32	
1327	Barber's Acre	1 0 16	
1770	Brightwell	0 3 6	
1460	Top of Lang	3 0 27	
1448A	Under Langdon	0 3 12	
557	Little Niddons (in Merriott)	1 2 27	} Roger Parker
1244	Furringdons	3 0 18	
1458	Top of Lang	1 2 26	Sidney Hooper
1618	Behind Groveley	4 1 15	} R. Hayward
843	Parson's Walk	5 0 23	
1865 &			
1866	Witherleigh	8 1 18	F. H. Hooke
1495	Piece	4 2 5	Joseph Webber
1494	Kennelway	2 0 38	
1122	Little Lopen	1 3 12	W. C. Mitchell
1041	In Boscombe Common Field	0 2 35	Alfred Paull
856	Ruckham or Crowcastle	0 3 21	Arthur Scriven
871	Ruckham	0 3 20	
886	Breachfield	0 2 15	Richard Shutler
Total		75 0 25	

Also Three Properties let out under the School for Lease of lives, viz. :

The White Hart Inn and Yard ; a House, Office, and garden, in the tenure of John Webber ; and a House, garden, and orchard, in the tenure of R. Hayward.

N.B.—The fee farm rent of £1 3s. 4d., out of Combe Farm, given A.D. 1499, by the Founder, is still annually paid by Lord Poulett, also 4s. out of Easthams Farm, paid annually by H. W. Hoskyns, Esq,

CHAPTER VIII.

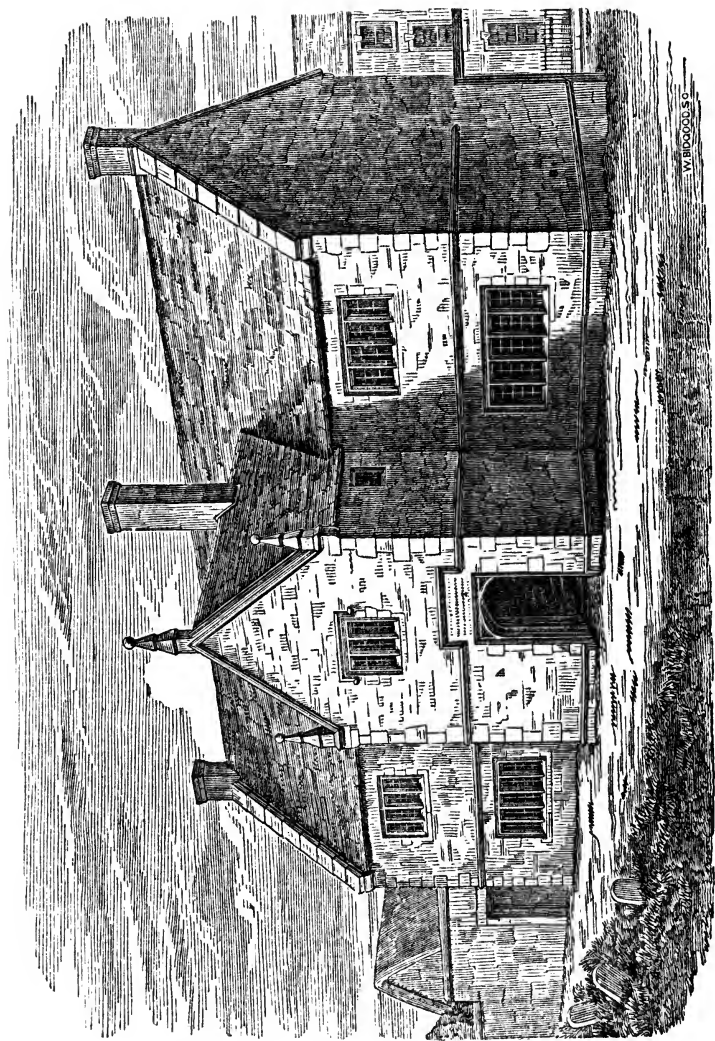
The Old School.

THE History of the School buildings comes next in order to the History of the Foundation. The one follows naturally as a consequence of the other. The School House is the visible embodiment of the scheme and endowment of the Founder.

We are accustomed in these days to speak of two buildings in Crewkerne under the name of Grammar School—the Old Grammar School and the New Grammar School. It may be new to some to hear that three buildings have, in their time, rejoiced in the name here, and that there was a time when the present Old Grammar School proudly shone forth to the world under the title of the New Grammar School. “Every dog has his day,” and so do buildings which are not Cathedrals.

In the absence of evidence to the contrary, and backed up by local tradition, the natural supposition is that the Old Grammar School stands on the ancient site of the Trinity Chantry. It is situated close to the Church, in fact, as one of our illustrations shews, it was virtually in the churchyard in 1846, before the erection of the churchyard railings. And it occupied the same position when Leland visited Crewkerne about 1530, for he tells us :—“the chirch stondeth on the hille and by it is a Grammar Schole endowed with landes for an annual stipend.”

If the Grammar School which Leland saw was the same



THE OLD SCHOOL, SOUTH VIEW.

building as that which existed in 1609, it was a building of two stories, containing several rooms, the names of which occur in the warden's book from time to time. It contained "the schoolhowse chamber," "the middle chamber," "the outer chamber," "the study," "the kitchen," "the stayres," "the kitchen loft," "the butterie," and "the wood howse." In 1617 a "new chamber" was made over the butterie. The building was of stone, with at least five stone mullioned windows on the ground floor, surmounted, probably, by dormer windows peeping out of a thatched roof. From numerous entries in the warden's book it appears that the kitchen chimney and its vagaries were a perennial source of expenditure in the way of repairs. Some times it fell down, as in 1609, "Item payed unto Thorne the Pavyer to amend the kitchen chimney and for carriage thereof ijs x^d," at other times it smoked, as in 1611, "Item paid for a stone to cover the chymney and the hellyer to amend some faltes about the house ijs. Paid for an iron barr for the kitchen chimney iij^s iiij^d." The "stayres" were of stone : 1613. Paid for steps, Pavyer, and stones to amend the stayres of the School house vijs. Paid for the sealing at the stayer head for a bench there and for a little deske in the schoole xvij^s vj^d." A rent of four shillings was paid to William Miller for the butterie until 1623, when Mr. Ball, the master, was allowed xxs to rent a room elsewhere. Money was spent in 1619 "to amend the playster in the schoolhowse chamber where Mr. Ball lyeth which was fallen down, and for the amendinge of the Schoole overheadd and to amend the gabell end." Also the same year a "hamdon window" of three lights was made by the freemason, "for the schoolhouse chamber where Mr. Ball lodgeth." And in 1627 "the trundell bedstead in the schoolhowse chamber" was "amended." The school had a garden

wall, which always needed repairs, since boys were boys even in those days, and apparently from the same cause the school windows were so often broken that at last the feoffees got tired of repairing them, and stipulated for the master to be responsible therefor. In 1630 it cost 13s. 8d. for "hamdon stone to amend the great well," and the same year Morrice Game made a new school door for 15s. and "two formes for the schollars to sit upon in the Church."

But this old building was getting shaky, and it was not quite large enough, so in 1634 and 1635 the feoffees commenced preparations for entirely rebuilding the School, and for adding a master's house. Timber was cut on the School estate at Haselbury, and the Warden charges his expenses in riding to the forest to Wikewood, near Ilminster, where he bought nine "timber trees" for £14. The cost of hauling these home by "ploughs" of oxen was £5 6s., and the trees were laid in the parsonage barton to mature till wanted. Then, in 1636, the work was begun in earnest. William Meller's barn was hired "to put the stuffe of the old Schoole in." Then the old School was pulled down, and some of the old timber and "liornes" sold to Mr. Hody and others. Walter Knewstubb bought "three of the windows of the olde schoole" for 6s., and James Chubb bought another for 2s. 6d. Mr. Mettford received 1s. 4d. "for writing covenants for the performance of the carpenters' and masons' work." Edward Bettscomb officiated as architect, carpenter, and mason, all in one, for which he was paid £8, in addition to what he earned by piece work and day work both in carpentry and masonry. Thomas Ffisher dug a sawpit for 8d., and he was also paid 2s. "for ridding [*i.e.* laying bare] a foundation for the school," and Stephen Peppen got 4s. for two days' labour "ridding a foundation for the School porche." Scaffold poles were borrowed; and the

early acquired skill of Crewkernians at rope making is shown by the entry, "Paid for a quartren of hempp and the making of yt into ropes for to use about the scaffolds, ijs vjd." Stone was purchased of Nicholas Axe, of Stoke-sub-Hamdon, for £27 6s. 5d., which cost £11 more for carriage, whilst local stone was dug at a "quarr" in Court Barton, and when that gave out stone was obtained from "Warren's Quarr." The Warden found all materials, and paid Edward Betscomb for "316 Pertch of wall," at 2s. 11d. per "pertch." One of the old "hamdon windows" was cleaned and used again, and is still to be seen above the door in our illustration. The stairs were of stone, and the roof was tiled with "Hardington tyle," bought of Richard Coggyn, and with 124 semes of "Hamdon tyle" bought of Jasper Thorne, of Stoke, at 11d. per seam. Richard Coggin laid on the tiles for £3 11s. 3d., using for it "Mr. Merefeild's ladder," which it cost 3d. to return. It appears that this new School of 1636 had seven five-light windows¹ on the ground floor, for which 35 iron barrs cost £3 12s. 2d., and it took 209 lbs of iron to make bars for the higher windows; all these windows were glazed by Robert Somer and by Giles Quarrel, of Bemester, for £5 19s. 8d, and Robert Pike received 18d. for six barrs of iron "for the penacles of the schoole porche." Finally, it occupied two men for eleven days "for the carrieage away ruble oute of the Churchyeard." Then all the "schoole stuffe" was brought back from Mr. Meller's barn, and Betscomb made new seats and benches for the boys.

But what had become of the scholars all this while? They were not enjoying a complete holiday, for the Parsonage Hall was hired for them—"paid for the parsonage hall for Mr. Master Ball to keep his school vs," and later on they were taught in the

1. That these windows were not made to open is shewn by this entry, 1637 :
 "Paid unto Robert Somer for the taking downe of five panes of glasse from
 the the School windowes by reason of the heate wether, 2s."

Chancel which appears at that time to have been partitioned off from the rest of the Church. Here they did some damage and the Warden enters in his account the same year "Pd towards mending the Chancell windowes being torne by the meanes of keping of Mr. Ball's Schoole in the sayde place xvij^d."

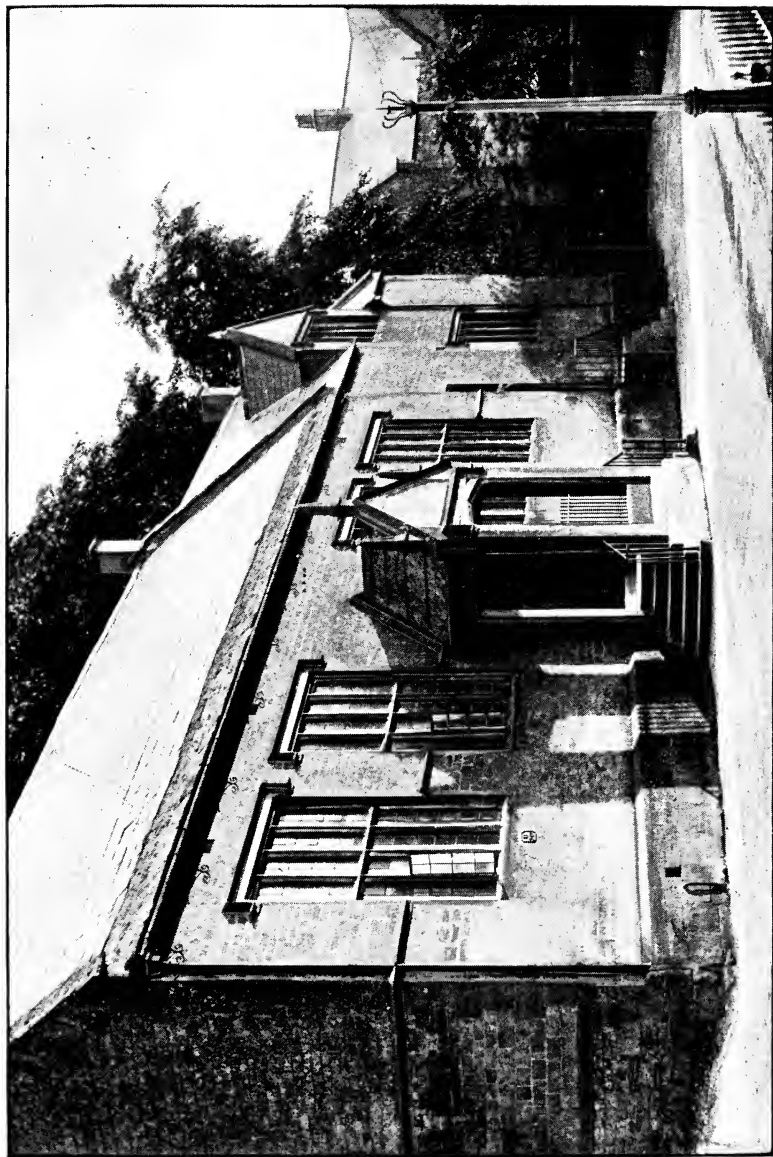
We have entered somewhat fully into the building of the "New School" of 1636 because it is substantially the same building as is now called the Old Grammar School. Herein have countless generations of Crewkerne scholars imbibed their education, ere they have gone forth to face the world and win renown, and we doubt not that all now living will remember this inscription which used to stand graven in brass over the old porch:—

"MEMORIÆ SACRUM M^{RI} JOHANNIS COMBII
QUONDAM PRECENTORIS ECCLES. CATHEDRAL
EXON. GUI SCHOLAM HANC GRAMMATICAM
FUNDAVIT ANNO 1499: ET M^{RI}. GUL. OUSLII OLIM
RECTORIS ECCLES. SHEPTON BECHAMLE BENEFICI-
CENTISSIMI SCHOLAE HUIUS PATRONI."

"VENITE FILII OBEDITE MIHI TIMOREM DOMINI
EGO VOS DOCEBO."

This brass has since been removed to the Scholar's entrance of the new School, where few outsiders ever see it, and its place on the Old School porch has been supplied by the following inscription on the stone, which brings the history of this building up to date:—

"THIS BUILDING USED FROM 1499 UNTIL 1883
"AS THE CREWKERNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL WAS IN
"THAT YEAR CONVEYED BY WILLIAM SPARKS,
"THE PURCHASER AND DONOR THEREOF, TO



THE OLD SCHOOL

“TRUSTEES UPON TRUST TO APPLY THE RENT IN
 “FOUNDING AND PERMANENTLY MAINTAINING
 “ONE OR MORE SCHOLARSHIPS IN CONNECTION
 “WITH THE CREWKERNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.”

But the year 1636 was memorable for another addition to the school buildings. It was then that the feoffees bought from Hugh Webb “the fourth part of two cottages in Carter or Abbey Street, and of a close at Furrington, called Long Rod Moore, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres in the West Common Field, and one acre in the West Field, and four acres in the said field.” This cottage was repaired and rethatched, and is thence onward styled “The House of Office,” and was used by the Master in lieu of the “butterie” which had formerly been rented from William Meller. But a far more important purchase took place in 1675. By indenture, dated 20th August, 1675, Lord Poulett and the other feoffees purchased of Robert Hodges for £162 “a mansion or dwellinghouse situated in Cartter Street, Crewkerne, with garden, court, barne, stable, and outhouses, which premises Wm. Hodges, Gent., decd., had purchased from Samuel Owsley Gent., decd.” This afterwards became the Master’s dwelling-house and was used up to 1881 as a house for the boarders.

In the garden at the side of this house an entirely new Master’s house was built in 1824, and was inhabited by the Head Masters till the removal to the New School, after which, together with the aforementioned boarding house, it was sold October 25th, 1883, to C. W. Haslock, Esq.

CHAPTER IX.

The New School.

WE now leave the Old School and turn to speak of the present buildings of Crewkerne Grammar School.

First of all, how came the change to take place and why were the old buildings given up? This is soon answered. The Old School was too small, and by the 27th clause of the new scheme of the Charity Commissioners which came into force in 1876 it was enacted "that as soon as conveniently may be after the date of the Scheme the Governors either by altering or by adding to the present School buildings or by acquiring or erecting other buildings upon some convenient site in or near Crewkerne shall provide proper School buildings, etc.," for day scholars, boarders, with a house for the Head Master, power being given to sell the School estates to pay expense of building.

As a result of this, an excellent site was obtained just outside the town on Mount Pleasant, and the new School was built. Messrs. Giles and Gough were the architects and Mr. Travena was the contractor. Our illustration shews the School which they built, at a cost of nearly £10,000. We have no space to enter into minute details concerning it. Suffice to say that the new School is replete with every modern convenience, it has accommodation for 70 boarders, besides 50 or 60 day scholars, there is a Head Master's house attached to it, and besides an excellent chemical laboratory, a fives-court, gymnasium, and swimming bath, there is an eight acre sport field for cricket and

football. As for the view obtainable from it, there is none to compare with it at any other School in the county.

Over the front entrance in the spandrels of a handsome Ham stone doorway are shields bearing the arms of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the See of Exeter, surmounted by the date A.D. 1499, supporting the Founder's Name—Johannes de Combe—on a shield, and round this is the School motto, "*Venite filii obedite mihi, timorem Domini ego vos docebo.*"

In the schoolroom are two stained windows ; the one given by Major Sparks, D.L., J.P., which portrays the Founder as a priest in eucharistic vestments holding a jewelled missal, and the other erected by the children and grandchildren of the late Dr. Penny, head master, which shews on one side Archbishop Cranmer blessing flaxen-haired schoolboys, whilst a chaplain is unrolling a long architectural plan, and on the other side is a picture of King Edward VI. enthroned, superintending the signing and sealing of the same precious long roll by three officials seated at a trestle table. Over each of these lights is a coat of arms, crest, and motto, the arms in the dexter being those of Penny and in the sinister those of Lewton, and on a brass plate is this inscription :—

NE NOMEN APUD POSTEROS INTEREAT VIRI REVERENDI
CAROLI PENNY S.T.P.

HUJUS SCHOLE MAGISTRI PER SEPTEM ET TRIGINTA ANNOS
HANC FENESTRAM PONI CURAVERUNT
FILII ET FILIE.

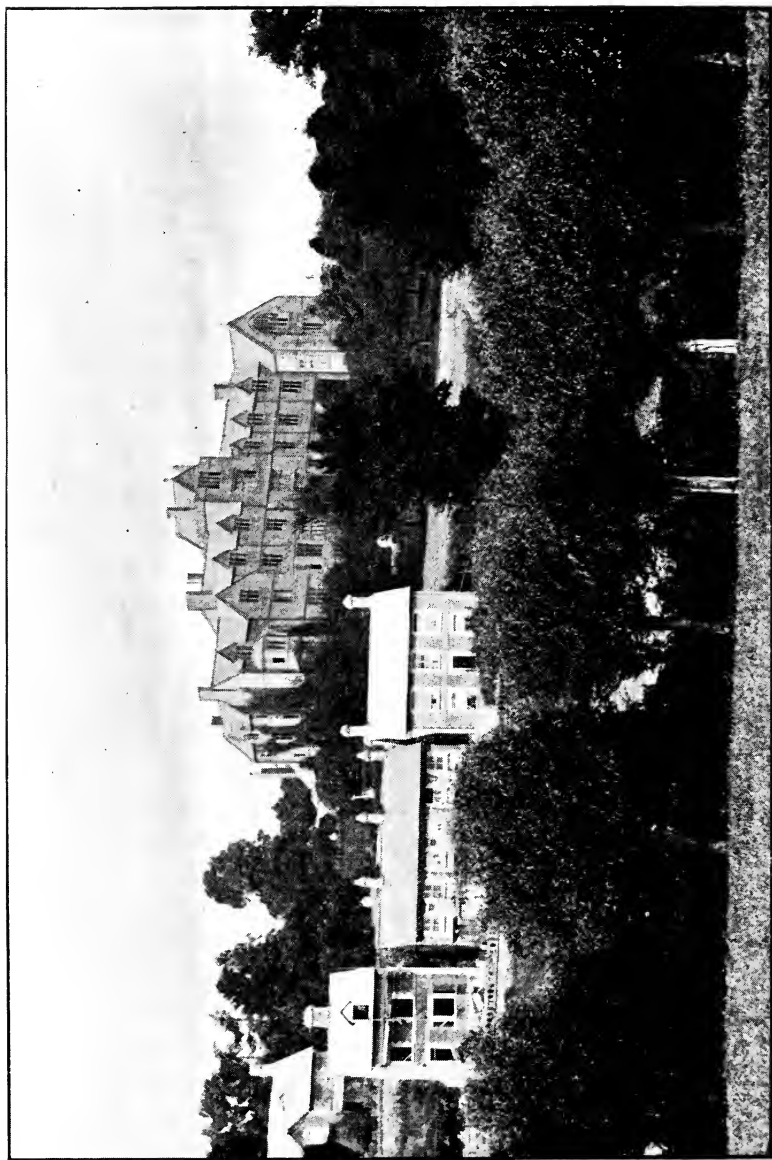
The new School was opened on January 18th, 1882. It was a day long to be remembered in the Annals of Crewkerne. The town was ablaze with decorations, triumphal arches, texts mottoes, and banners ; the bells were ringing, and the bands

playing. The proceedings began with a service in the Church, with a long procession of the clergy of the neighbourhood who robed at the old School. The Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells preached, his text being Ecclesiastes xii., 13., "Fear God and keep His Commandments," which text was afterwards inscribed in the central dormitory of the School in memory of the sermon. Then, after service, a public meeting, at which the Warden, Viscount Bridport, presided, was held in the schoolroom. Many were the speeches and votes of thanks, the School was duly declared open, and everyone sat down to a sumptuous luncheon in the dining hall, and in two of the dormitories, after which everyone surveyed the new buildings and pronounced them to be in every way satisfactory.

We cannot do better than conclude this chapter with the words of our worthy friend, the Rev. P. W. Unwin, M.A., second master of the School:—

"Without a sea shore, without even a river in its immediate neighbourhood, it is at first sight hard to realise in what the attractive beauty of Crewkerne lies. Hill and dale, woodland and pasture, shady lanes and winding streams, all combine to make this old West country market town one of the most picturesque places in this part of England. But its chief attraction exists in the fact that the town of Crewkerne forms but a part of a magnificent tract of country. From any of the numerous hills which almost enclose the town an extensive view may be seen on clear days, and this is especially the case with regard to the hill on which the new School buildings stand. That the site chosen for them is an healthy one has been proved by the very few cases of illness which have occurred in the School during the past 19 years. The present boys look the picture of health and lead a thoroughly happy





THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

"life. The accompanying illustration gives a very fair view of the School as it is. The playing field, which lies at the top of the hill just behind the School, is large and level, forming an excellent football ground. From the field may generally be seen a panorama not easily forgotten. Southward and Eastward the view extends for miles, while to the north the eye passes from Chiselborough and Ham Hill across the Ilchester marshes to the more distant Glastonbury, with its Tor rising from the plain, and finally rests upon the Mendip Hills, behind Wells and Shepton Mallet, which are more than 30 miles away."

"Such is the present site of Crewkerne School."

"But with natural beauty of position are combined such modern advantages as are seldom found in any but the largest schools. The School Buildings, the exterior of which is shewn in the illustration, contain, in addition to the necessary and usual rooms, a carpenter's shop, a private laundry, and spacious new chemical laboratories, which have just been erected at a cost of over a Thousand Pounds. Mainly owing to the energy and generosity of the present Head Master the School possesses a gymnasium, a lawn tennis court, an Eton fives-court, and an excellent little swimming bath. A boy who, under these circumstances, finds his playtime pass slowly must be very hard to please."

CHAPTER X.

The Wardens, Feoffees, and Townsmen.

THE Official who presided over the feoffees and "six "discreetest townsmen" was called the Warden. He was elected by the feoffees and "townsmen" from among their own number. They generally elected a resident of Crewkerne or its immediate neighbourhood, for the Warden's presence on the spot was an advantage in case of emergency. However some wardens, for instance, Sir Edward Phelipps of Montacute, lived at a distance.

The duties of the Warden appear to have been these; to preside at the meetings, to keep the accounts, to pay the bills, to ride out and inspect the school estates, and in conjunction with the bailiff to see to repairs, to have charge of the school muniments, and to prosecute any legal business which might be necessary for the good of the School. For instance, in 1618, £11 2s. was spent in law business to Mr. Ffry and Mr. Crewkerne, and Mr. Wareham, the Warden, rode "unto the under Sheriffe of Dorset to have Mr. Ffreke taken up with an execution." This was Parson Robt. Ffreke, of Wootton, who had borrowed money upon bond from the School. In 1619 Mr. Robert Stenbridge, the Warden, enters in his account, "Pd. for my charges for traveling into Cornewall to Mr. Trelawnys to see the lees of Wytherlye sealed being eight days worke xxxijs and pd. for the hyer of a horse for that tyme viijs." From this it appears that the Wardenship was no sinecure. He had to make himself

unpopular sometimes by using legal methods to make those who had borrowed school money on bond pay up. And a great deal of the school money was let out upon bond at an interest of 10 per cent. Some times the town authorities were glad to borrow. There was a serious epidemic in Crewkerne in 1612, and the school was shut up and the master departed as these entries shew: "Lent unto the town in the great extremitie of sickness to help them xij*li* xs" "Paid to a messenger in the tyme of the sickness to goe to Mr. Baule to the end he should come and teach agayne vjd."

The feoffees and townsmen had complete control over the revenues of the School so that they could bestow some money when necessary to charitable objects in the town; witness the following:—

In 1622 it was agreed by the feoffees and townsmen that "the warden should give to the poore of the Towne out of the schoolhouse stock the some of iij*li* in regard of the hardness of the tyme."

In 1627 they lent 46 shillings to the town "to buy 13 letheren buckets for the continuall use of the Towne," and in 1630 they paid 7d. to the town "towards a rate for setting up the cage and pillorie," an instrument of grievous torture then in use, and in the same year they paid much towards the building of a workhouse and prison chamber for the town, lending "the Bridewell man" £10 towards the same works.

But besides objects connected with the town, some of the school money went towards the rival factions in the reign of Charles I.

In 1643 the Civil War was going on between King and Parliament, and the School had to pay 6s. 8d. per month

contribution to Parliament for the army. There are many entries in the accounts relating to the presence of soldiers in Crewkerne when the rival armies marched through. One entry in 1643 shews how a soldier stole a lead gutter from the School to make bullets, and only gave it back on payment of sixpence: "Item paid a souldiar to redeame a leddine shute that caryes ye water over ye wall 00-00-06." Other entries speak for themselves, viz.:—"1644. Paid to Ardine upon a rate towards ye Prince's¹ Diet ye first time ye Army was here 00-01-00." "Paid to Constable Curtis for a rate towards ye raising of armes 00-01-04." "Paid 53 weeks pay towards a contribution rate for His Majesty's Service at 16d. a week £3-19-00." The next year they paid 24 weeks contribution to Lyme Garrison, £1 12s. 0d. Lyme was anti-Royalist, so that Crewkerne appears to have been Royalist at first, but to have changed round in 1645.

Again, in 1685, in the time of Monmouth's rebellion and the Battle of Sedgemoor, the warden paid "the constable's rate towards the provision for the King's Army," and also "a rate towards Keinsham Bridge" (which had suffered damage in the rebellion), "and other tithing services," which included the cost of carrying out Judge Jefferies' sentences of execution, quartering and boiling in pitch the bodies of ten unfortunate followers of Monmouth, who suffered at Crewkerne.

We have dealt with the Wardens under the New Governing Scheme elsewhere, and all that remains is to give lists of persons who have held the offices of Warden, Feoffee, Townsman, or Governor.

¹1. Prince Maurice

LIST OF THE WARDENS.

WITH DATES OF ELECTION.

1608		John Ffreke
1609		Robert Stembridge
1614	27 Jan.	Richard Warham
1619	27 Dec.	Robert Stembridge
1626	30 Mar.	Humphrey Hody
1631	19 July	William Ffreke
1635	15 Mar.	John Bird
1641	30 May	Roger Cossins
1645	2 Feb.	Peter Stembridge, d. 17 June, 1648
1648	15 June	Richard Sharlock
1655	28 Mar.	John Cossins, d. 1660
1660		Richard Ffowler
1665	15 May	Richard Ffreke
1670	11 April	John Patten
1677	4 April	Samuel Hasselber
1683	13 Mar.	John Arden
1686	31 Dec.	Edward Merefeild
1691	12 May	Samuel Donne
1698	16 April	Sir Edward Phelipps, Knt., d. April, 1699
1699		John Clarke (sub-warden)
1699	25 April	Roger Cossins elected
1699	19 May	John Greenway
1700	8 Oct.	Roger Cossins, sen.
1703	2 Mar.	John Donne
1709	21 Oct.	William Merefeild
1723	11 May	Henry Palmer, d. 1740
1740	24 May	John Donne
1772	20 Aug.	Joseph Palmer, d. 1772
1772	10 Nov.	John Perkins
1788	10 Sept.	Samuel Wills, d. 8th March, 1833, æt 82.
1833	21 Aug.	Thomas Hoskins
1876	21 July	The Right Hon. Ld. Viscount Bridport
1897	. . .	Col. Arthur Reginald Hoskyns

LIST OF FEOFFEES.

1558	Sir Amyas Poulett Robert Baker Walter Ffawne Barnard Goold William Lawrence Barnard Baker	1630	Roger Cosens George Lawrence Adam Fford Alexander Fford
1575	Robert Pysing	1648	Sir John Poulett, Kt. Ffrancis Poulett, Esq. John Meryfeild, Jun. Robert Merefeild, his brother JohnHodye of Northover Edward Ffreke, of Eastham Thomas Beard John Coplestone, of Hawkchurch John Lawrence Richard Sherlock, Jun. Humfrey Coxe John Fford
1577	John Lawrence Giles Baker John Baker Thomas Baker Robert Meryfild, Jun. Matthew Baker Robert Stembidge William Coosyns Robert Taylor	1667	Rt. Hon. Lord John Poulett Amias Poulett, Esq. Robert Merefeild, of Crewkerne Robert Merefeild, of Wolmestone John Dawbney, of Wolmestone John Cossins
1588	Anthony Poulett, Esq. Giles Dawbney, Esq. William Chubbe, Jun. Thomas Meryfild Robert Baker, Jun. Robert Ffreke Hugh Copleston	1668	William Hodges John Hodye of North- over, Jun. John Dawbney, Jun.
1609	John Pawlet, Esq. Amyas Paulet, Esq. John Merefeild William Ffreke Robert Hody John Merefeild, Jun. Edward Merefeild, Jun.	1670	Sir Andrew Henley, Bt.
1630	John Lord Poulett John Poulett, Esq. John Ffreke Humphry Hody		

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| <p>1670 Sir Robert Henley, Kt.
 John Henley, Esq.
 John Merefeild (son of
 Robert M., of Crew-
 kerne)
 Robert Merefeild (son of
 Rob. M., of Wol-
 mestone)
 John Arden, Sen.
 Samuel Hasselber
 John Greenway, Sen.
 John Marder, Sen.
 John Patten, Sen.
 William Ffreke
 John Cossens (son of
 John Cossens dec.)</p> <p>1675 Roger Cossens, Jun.
 Richard Sherlocke, Esq.
 Edward Merefeild, of
 Merriott
 John Patten, Jun., of
 Severalls</p> <p>1703 John Lord Poulett
 William Hody
 William Merefeild, Esq.
 Roger Cossins
 John Greenway
 George Lawrence
 Peter Stembridge
 John Donne, Sen.
 John Arden
 John Goold
 Edward Merefeild
 William Hodges
 Elias Coombe
 John Beer
 Robert Merefeild
 John Stembridge
 Henry Ffowler
 Roger Cossins, Jun.</p> | <p>John Hody, Jun.
 John Donne, Jun.
 Samuel Donne</p> <p>1703 Samuel Lawrence
 1717 John Lord Poulett,
 Hinton
 William Merefeild, Jun.
 Richard Coombe, of
 Hoarthorne
 Anthony Poole, of
 Chellington
 John Donne, of Crew-
 kerne
 Henry Palmer, of Clapton
 Samuel Hallett, of
 Misterton
 Matthew Rogers, of
 Hewish
 William Paull, of Fur-
 long
 Henry Ffowler, Jun.
 John Cossens
 Arden Ffreke</p> <p>1767 Rt. Hon. Vere Earl
 Poulett
 Rt. Hon. John Viscount
 Hinton
 John Helliar, Esq.
 Joseph Palmer, Esq.
 Rev. Wm. Fewtrell
 Robert Bryant
 Thomas Templeman
 Robert Taylor
 John Perkins, of Henley
 John Perkins, of Combe
 John Wills
 Thomas Budd
 Robert Tyler
 Samuel Wills
 Edward Patten</p> |
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| <p>1780 Edward Phelps, Esq.
Adam Martin, Esq.
John Collins, Esq.</p> <p>1788 John Hanning, Esq.
John Bullen, Esq.</p> <p>1788 Rev. Dr. John Wills
(Warden of Wadham
College)
Rev. R. Hoadley Ashe,
D.D.
Robert Jeane Bryant
William Gray
Roger Cossins
Richard Coombe
Rev. Thomas Price
Edmund Watts</p> <p>1816 Rt. Hon. John Earl
Poulett
Rt. Hon. Vist. Hinton
Rt. Hon. Capt. Poulett
John Bragge, Esq.
William Hoskins, Esq.
Rev. John Fewtrell,
M.A.
John Phelps, Esq.
Rev. Henry Hoskins
M.A.
William Bragge, Esq.
John Hussey, Esq.
Alexander Proctor, M.D
Isaac Sparks, Esq.
Roger Beard
Samuel Wills, Jun.
Rev. John Wills, M.A.
Rev. Henry Stanbury
Geo. Hilborne Jolliffe,
Esq.
John Draper</p> <p>1833 Samuel Cox, Esq.
Rev. John Cox, M.A.
Thomas Hoskins, Esq.</p> | <p>1833 Rt. Hon. Samuel Lord
Bridport

Rev. John Bragge
Rev. Richard Lowe
George Slade Jolliffe, Esq.
Rev. Edward Cook
Forward
Joseph Wills
John Marsh Templeman</p> <p>1854 Robert Lowman
John Sparks, Esq.
Geo. Fredk. Wills, Esq.
Rev. S. Stratton Coles</p> <p>1863 John Hussey, Esq.
William Trevelyan Cox,
Esq.</p> <p>1864 General the Hon. Alex-
ander Hood (now
Viscount Bridport)
Rev. J. S. Stubbs, M.A.
W. C. Lambert, Esq.
Rev. John Miles Cox
M.A.
Rev. J. Higgon Evans,
B.D.
A. C. Morse, Esq.
Rev. Wm. Vassall, M.A.
J. T. Nicholetts, Esq.
G. Lowman Lang, Esq.
Rev. Henry Bond, M.A.
Thomas Hussey, Esq.
H. Cornish Henley, Esq.
Rev. George Ware
Rev. G. J. Blomfield,
M.A.
Rev. John Wills, M.A.
William Sparks, Esq.
(Hon. Sec.)</p> <p>1870 H. W. Hoskins, Esq.
E. Bowdage, Esq.</p> |
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GOVERNORS OF CREWKERNE SCHOOL

UNDER THE NEW SCHEME OF 1876.

1876	The Right Hon. Viscount Bridport	Henry William Hoskins, Esq.
	Rev. Joseph Stubbs	Thomas Hussey, Esq.
	Stubbs	George Slade Jolliffe, Esq.
	Rev. James Higgon	Arthur Charles Morse, Esq.
	Evans	John Toller Nicholetts, Esq.
	Rev. William Vassall	George Frederic Wills, Esq.
	Rev. George James Blomfield	

The following have since held office :—

Rev. R. Holme	Rev. W. R. Lloyd
H. E. Whitley, Esq.	J. B. Haslock, Esq.
A. H. Hussey, Esq.	

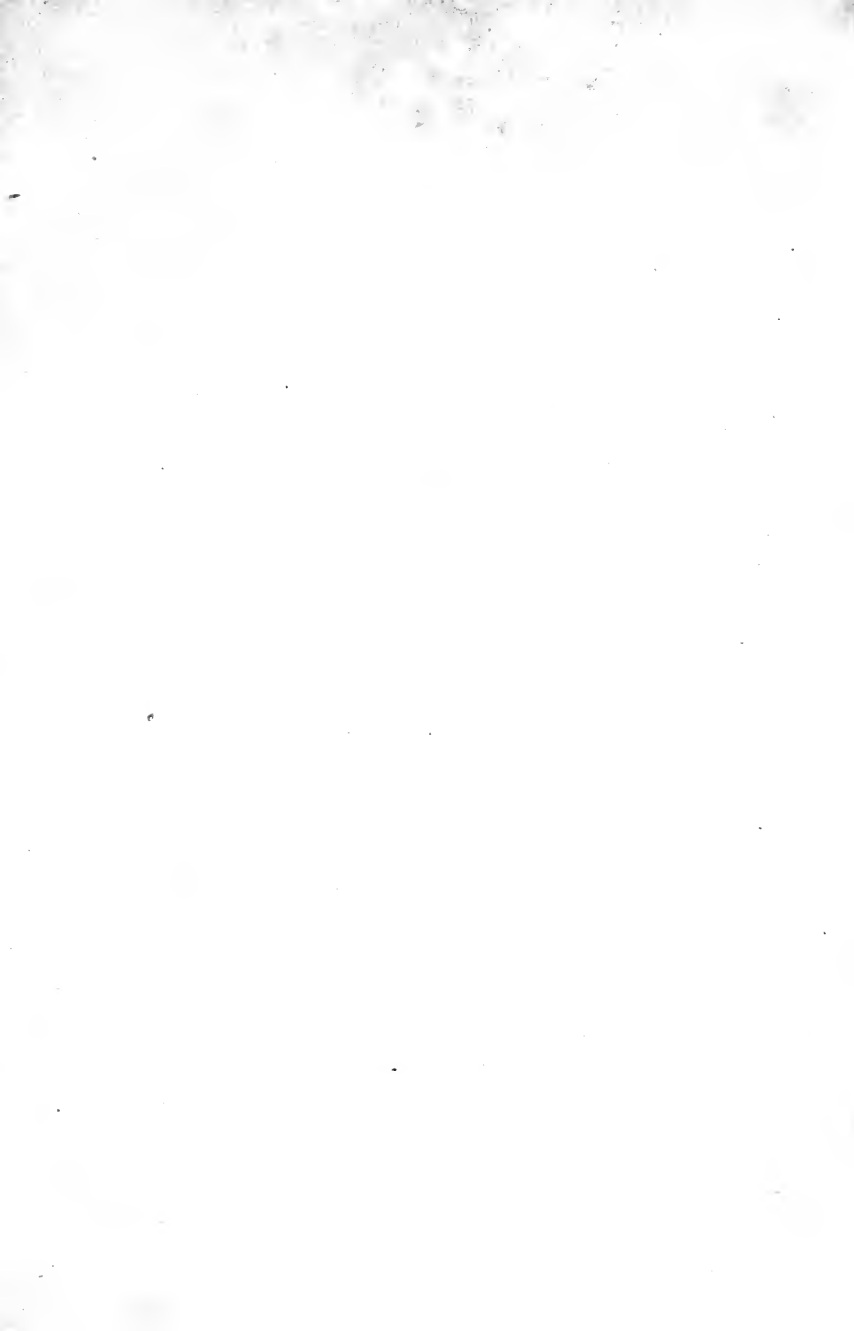
The present Governors are :—

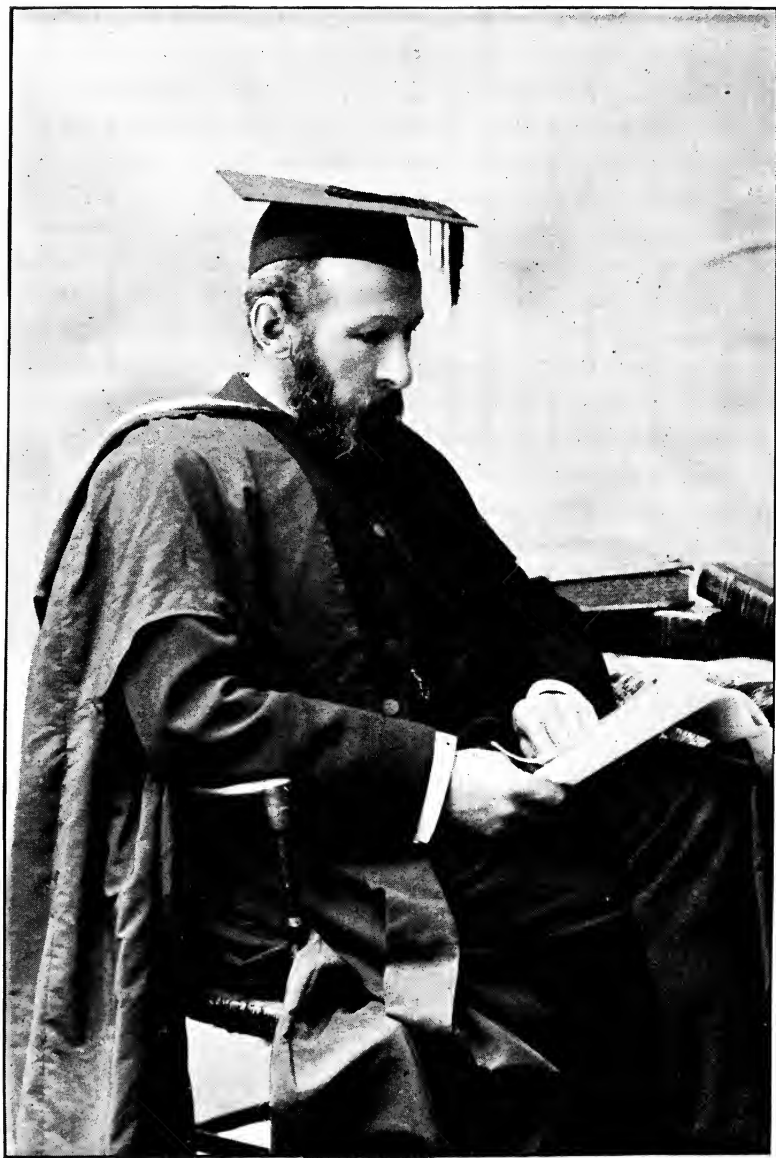
WARDEN, Col. A. R. Hoskyns	Rev. C. T. Hoskins
Rev. H. C. Gaye	Mr. O. W. Catford
Mr. A. Budge	C. W. Haslock, Esq.
J. Dyson, Esq., J.P.	Lieut.-Col. Perry
Mr. W. F. Elston	F. Quantock-Shulldham, Esq., J.P.
Rev. Preb. Gowing	Major Sparks, J.P.
A. J. Goodford, Esq. J.P.	Francis J. Fry, Esq.
Richard Hayward, Esq.	

The Founder's Scheme provided for the election of Six Townsmen to assist the Feoffees. These are the names of some of them :—

ANTE 1612	Humphrey Hody	Samuel Owsley
	Francis Ffreke	1612 Edward Bragg
	Roger Beard	1614 Richard Warham
	Robert Fford	1621 John Brayne
	William Chubb, Sen.	Alexander Fford

1624	John Metford				Richard Lincoln
1628	Wm. Chubb, Sen.	1691			Samuel Donne
1630	Richard Sherlock	1692			John Clerke
	John Beard				Nathaniel Webb
1636	James Chubb				Robert Palmer
1645	Richard Fowler				Wm. Cox
	Robert Matton				Richard Crosway
1648	John Patten	1695			Joseph Hallet
	William Cossins, Jun.	1699			John Fowler
	George Cooke	1709			John Shire
1660	Samuel Hassleber				Joseph Tucker
	Richard Freke	1717			Wm. Cox
	George Lawrence				Thos. French
1667	Wm. Hodges	1719			Caleb King
	John Fowler	1723			Edmund Bryne
	John Ford	1726			Wm. Bryne, Sen.
1673	Richard Caswell				Edwd. Tyler, Sen.
	Roger Brewer				





Rev. FREDERIC WELLER, M.A. Headmaster 1883—

CHAPTER XI.

The Masters of the School.

TO none more than the Masters of the Crewkerne Grammar School are due honour and praise, and yet how sadly have even their names been forgotten. We shall endeavour to gather up from the dust of centuries some facts regarding those who have trained and educated the countless generations of Crewkerne Scholars.

To begin with, it is almost certain that in the early days of the School's existence, if not from its very foundation, the Trinity Chantry Priest held the office of School Master. The duties attached to Chantry and School were so easily workable by one priest, and the Founder's own endowment so inadequate for a School of the size to which Crewkerne School attained before fifty years had elapsed from its foundation, that there would have been great difficulty to find a master at all had not the obvious solution of the financial difficulty been the combination of the two offices of Chantry priest and schoolmaster. One result of this was that it seems to have been an unwritten law that the master should be in Holy Orders. Until the period of the civil war and Commonwealth this was not broken through, and from the appointment of the Rev. John Combe, M.A., 1719; all the Head Masters were in Orders until the Scheme of 1876 dispensed with this requirement. Often the master held a living in addition to mastership, and sometimes a College Fellowship as well. Three were Doctors of Divinity and all were graduates,

mostly of Oxford University. Several of them were old Crewkerne Scholars who had obtained Exhibitions from the School to help them at Oxford. As to what was required of a Head Master the following minute from the account book will shew :—

“January the twentyeth Anno Dmi 1719/20. We the Ffeoffees
 “and Townsmen belonging to the Ffree Gramer School of
 “Crewkerne in ye County of Somersett.....Appoint
 “and place as school master of ye said School Mr. John Combe,
 “of Combe (who descended from John de Combe, ye ffounder of
 “ye said School), being a person of such qualifications as ye will
 “of ye Donor expressly requireth ; hereby directinghim to observe
 “the antient rules of the School and to instruct the schollers in
 “ye Church Chatechism and to expound thereon, to the end they
 “may be well grounded in the principles of Religion. And for
 “his due service in that employ we agree that he shall be paid
 “the usuall Sallery of Thirty-five pounds per annum, and to allow
 “his Usher Fifteen pounds per annum, and the said Mr. John
 “Combe is to enjoy all the School houses with the appurts as
 “his predecessors have enjoyed. In witness whereof we have
 “hereunto set our hands ye day and year above written.” (Signed
 by 11 Feoffees and 6 Townsmen.)

These directions are based on Canon 79, in the Canons Ecclesiastical of 1603, which orders :—“All school masters shall teach in English or Latin as the children are able to bear the larger or shorter Catechism heretofore by publick authority set forth.” Canon 78 provides for the episcopal licensing of the curate of any parish, being B.A. or M.A., to teach school in his parish if he be willing ; “provided always that this constitution shall not extend to any parish or chapel in country towns, where there is a publick School founded already, in which case we think it not meet to allow any to teach grammar but only him

that is allowed for the said Publick School." That Crewkerne Masters received Episcopal license is shewn by this entry in the accounts 1637 "Pd unto Mr. William Ffreke towards his charge for riding unto Wells to certifie my Ld Bushopp concerning the choyse of a Schoolemaster vs."

The first master whose name we know was John Byrde, whose scholars in 1547 numbered from 120 to 140. That he was a man of exceptional powers and attainments is shewn by the passage which we have already cited elsewhere.¹ It is probable that he was the same John Byrde who "supplicated" for B.A. degree at Oxford 17 January, 1530/31, and was admitted thereto 16 February, 1530/31.²

Owing to the loss of all School accounts previous to 1609, we are unable to give the names of the masters who succeeded John Byrde until we come to James Wood, 1609, from which date we have the following complete list of masters.

1 Page 20.

2. *Sir Thomas Watson, who died 1523, may have been sometime Trinity Chantry Priest and Schoolmaster here; for he bequeaths legacies to the fraternity of the Trinity at Crewkerne and also to one of his scholars named Austyn. Here is an abstract of his will:—*

In the Name of God Amen. I Sir Thomas Watson Priest Curate of Crokehorne, in the diocese of Bath make my will and testament. Dated 22nd December. 1523, Proved 8th February, 1523/24. "I desire to be buried within the middest of the Church of Crokehorne aforesaid, before the image of St. Michael the Archangel." To the mother church of Wells ijs viijd, to the Church of Crokehorne my best gown and surplus to be prayed for. To the fraternity of the Trinity there my second gowne. To the iij aisles of the Church of Burton on Trent xxvjs viijd. To my ffather Henry Watson xls. To my brother Peter vjs viijd. To the black and grey friars of Sarum, the friars of Dorchester, and of Ewiltchester as severally. To John Fernam, Priest, ijs iiijd. To Aristotill Webber ijs iiijd. To each of my godchildren that be alive xijd. To the anchoress of Crokehorne xld and a pair of sheets. To the hermit there ijs iiijd and a pair of sheets. To the university in Oxford to read a lesson in the second book of Decrements vjs. viijd. To Anne Fernam a pair of sheets. To Johan Daye a pair of sheets. To Austyn my scholar my short gowne. Residue to Thomas Lawrence of Crokehorn and he to be executor. Witnesses John Fernam Priest, John Waterson, John Longe, and others.

William Baker, of Crewkerne, in his will, dated 7th September, 1508, bequeaths 6s. 8d. "to the Fraternity of the Trinity at Crewkerne."

It appears that the Rev. James Wood was elected master in 1609 at a stipend of £20 per annum, with use of a furnished lodging beneath the same roof as the School; and the feoffees were so attentive to the comforts of the master and his friends that we read such items as these in the accounts:—

“1610. Item payed for entertaining the schoolemaster’s ffather at his coming to Towne xxxvjs xd.”

“1611. Item bestowed on Mr. Edward Berd for his paynes taking in teachinge the schollers in the schoolemaster’s absence xvjd.”

“1612. Bestowed on a breakfast unto Mr. Baule and his friends when he came to enter the School xxiijs iiijd.”

“1647. Paid for a quart of sack to gratifie Mr. Tompkins.”

It afterwards became the custom for the feoffees to present the master every year with a pair of gloves as a Christmas present; the cost being charged to the School account thus:—

“1674. Ffor a paire of Gloves for Mr. Tratt at Xtmas £00-05s-00d.”

Nothing better illustrates this cordial relationship which existed between feoffees and Masters than the letter of resignation of the late Dr. Penny, in which, under date of 10th Aug, 1875, he writes to W. Sparks, Esq. “In thus severing my connection of upwards of 37 years standing with the governing body of the Crewkerne Grammar School, I may be permitted to express through you to the warden and trustees, collectively and individually, my dutiful sense of the cordial relations which have ever subsisted between them and me, my gratitude for their support upon several critical occasions, and for the readiness with which they have always been willing to entertain my suggestions for the good working of the School.”

We append a list of the Head Masters :—

1547. JOHN BYRDE¹
- 1609 REV. JAMES WOOD, Stipend £20. Resigned 1613.
- 1613 25th March. Rev JOHN BALL, M.A., of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. Born 1589, matriculated at Oxford 21st June, 1605, aet. 16. B.A., 17th February, 1608-9, M.A., 3rd July, 1616. Resigned 1637. Mr. Hooper, his usher: Stipend for Master and Usher, £32.
- 1637 23rd April. Rev. THOMAS LAMBERT, M.A., son of the Rev. Thomas Lambert, M.A., Rector of Sparkford, Somerset. Matriculated at Wadham College 30th Oct., 1629, aged 17, B.A. 5th July, 1632, M.A. from St. Mary Hall 23rd April, 1635. Resigned the Mastership of Crewkerne School 1645, in consequence of the Civil War. The feoffees granted him a lease of Templands Estate in lieu of £32, salary due to him. He became Rector of Sparkford 1660-1, and Rector of South Cadbury 1661-8.
1645. Rev. JOSIAH TOMPKINS, Curate of Crewkerne. Resigned 1647. Stipend, £5 2s. 0d.
- 1647 Mr. JARVIS. Stipend, £10. Resigned the same year.
- 1647 JAMES METFORD, son of John Metford, of Crewkerne, Scholar of Crewkerne School, and Temporary Master
1. The will of John Berde, of Crukerne, co. Somerset, Draper, is dated 30th Sept., 1557. Proved 29th Oct., 1558. He says:—"I desire to be buried in the choir of the Parish Church of Crukerne. I bequeath to the said Church my best gowne. To St. Andrew's Church of Wells viijl. To my daughter Phillipa xli on her marriage. To my sons and daughters Robert, Anne, Thomas, Richard, and John xli apiece. To my sons Jasper and Roger xvj xlijs iiijl apiece; to Richard my youngest son vjli. All my children to receive their legacies on their marriage or at the age of 21. I give to Isabel my wife my two leases of the first and second parsonages of Crukerne, and I make her executrix. Overseers, Roger Royden and Thomas Miller. Witnesses, Sir William Sherewill, curate there, Thomas Smyth, James Riche, Robert Sherlocke, and others.

- there. He became Scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 28th January, 1647-48. Expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors 1648. M.A. 23rd August, 1660. Rector of Bassingham, Lincolnshire, 1661, and Canon of York 1687, Rector of Skinnand, co. Lincoln, 1699.
- 1647 Mr. [HENRY (?)] BARTLETT [M.A.], Temporary Master. Probably Henry Bartlett, son of John Bartlett, of Maiden Newton. Matriculated at Wadham College 16th May 1634, aet. 16. B.A. 16th February, 1636-37, M.A. July, 1640. Fellow of the College 1648-51. Died at Fordingbridge 1655.
- 1648 Rev. JOSIAH TOMPKINS, Curate of Crewkerne, appointed Master but resigned the next year.
- 1649 25th March. Mr. ——— BARBER. Temporary Master.
- 1649 3rd May. Mr. ——— ELLIOTT appointed Master at Stipend of £25, which was increased to £27 10s. 0d. in 1651, and to £30 in 1652. He resigned Midsummer, 1653.
- 1653 September. Mr. HENRY TRATT Matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, 27th January, 1643-44, aged 18. A very successful master of Crewkerne School for 26 years. Stipend, £45. Died 1st May, 1679, aged 55. His brass in Crewkerne Church, facing the scholars' seats, reads thus :—" Mnemosunon spectatissimi Viri M. Henrici Trat nuper dum vixit Ludi Magistri Creukerniensis longe celeberrimi cujus desideratissimæ animæ depositum subtus in Domino conquiescit defunctum primo die May et sepultum Septimo die Anno Domini 1679 ætatis suæ 55."
- [44 lines of Latin verse follow, signed by Samuel Hill. The feoffees paid for this tomb.]

- 1679 Rev. JOHN STUCKEY, B.A., son of Roger Stuckey, of Crewkerne: educated at the School, obtained a Crewkerne School Exhibition to Oxford and matriculated at Wadham College 16th March, 1665-66, aged 16. B.A. 17th Oct., 1669, became Vicar of Chilthorne Domer 20th September, 1675. Resigned the Mastership 1681. Died 1692.
- 1681 CHARLES WARREN. Temporary Master.
- 1682 25th March. Mr. JOHN LEAVES, B.A., son of John Leaves, Pendomer, matriculated at Balliol College 17th March, 1664-65. aged 16. B.A. 1668. One of the most successful masters of the School. Stipend £35. Resigned 1712.
- 1712 3rd March. Mr. JOHN PETTWIN. Appointed Master on probation. Stipend £35, with Mr. Chilcott as usher at £5. In 1719 Mr. Pettwin was displaced.
- 1719 20th January. Rev. JOHN COMBE, M.A., son of Elias Combe, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 11th February, 1695-96, aet. 16. Scholar of that College 1697, B.A. 17th October, 1699, M.A. 5th June, 1702. Fellow of the College 1705, Sub-Warden 1715. Became Rector of Wambrook 2nd June, 1716. Died May, 1720.
- 1720 27th September. Rev. WILLIAM PAULL, M.A., was appointed but resigned.
- 1720 29th September. Rev. JOHN PESTER, M.A., son of Robert Pester, of Kingston, co. Somerset, matriculated at Wadham College 25th June, 1713, aet. 17. B.A. 1717, M.A. from King's College, Cambridge, 1742. Vicar of Stawleigh 1720-8, Rector of Stocklinch Ottersy 1728-9 and 1743-59, Rector of Hinton St. George 1739-43 and 1743-59, Vicar of Axminster 25th September, 1731. Died 22nd March, 1767. Resigned the mastership on account of preferment.

- 1723 Rev. JOHN GIBBS, B.A. Temporary Master. Son of John Gibbs, of East Chinnock. Matriculated at Wadham College 15th March, 1715-16, aet. 20. B.A. 1719. Vicar of Haselbury.
- 1720 7th October. Rev. SAMUEL SMITH, B.A., son of S. Smith, of Sherborne, co. Dorset, matriculated at Wadham College 7th April, 1690, aet. 16. B.A. from Exeter College 1693. Stipend, £40, and an usher. Resigned 1730.
- 1730 24th October. Rev. WILLIAM PAULL, M.A., son of Rev. Robert Paull, Rector of Hinton St. George, educated at the School. Matriculated at Wadham College 16th July, 1709, aet. 18. B.A. 1714, M.A. from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1731. Rector of Dittisham, co. Devon, 1723, and of Winfrith Newburgh, co. Dorset, 1731, both of which livings he held in conjunction with his Schoolmastership. Died at Crewkerne 18th September, 1736. "Mr. Payne" was his usher.
- 1736 29th September. Mr. PAYNE, locum tenens.
- 1736 23rd December. Rev. ROBERT DAGGE, M.A., son of John Dagge, of Great Torrington, Devon, matriculated at Balliol College 17th October. 1727, aet. 18. B.A. 1731, M.A. 1734. Fellow of his College. Became Rector of Stoke Abbas 4th May, 1737, which he held with his mastership. Died 1756.
- 1739 3rd April. Rev. THOMAS HARE, M.A., son of George Hare, of Simondsbury, co. Dorset, matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 17th December, 1725, aet. 19. M.A. of Cambridge. Became Rector of Cheddington, 1757, which he held with his mastership. Died 1st June, 1762, aet. 56. Tomb in Crewkerne Churchyard. Author of "A new Explanation of Daniel's 70 weeks," 8vo., 1758. He

was a good scholar and poet, and translated the Odes and Epodes of Horace with no small degree of success (Hutchins' History of Dorset, ii, 89).

- 1762 6th July. Rev. ROBERT BURNETT PATCH, B.A., son of John Patch, of Exeter, matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, 13th March, 1744-45, aet. 18. Fellow of his College 1747-51. B.A. 22nd March, 1750-51. Master of Crewkerne School 18 years.
- 1780 23rd February. Rev. ROBERT HOADLY ASHE, D.D., son of Rev. Robert Ashe, Prebendary of Winchester. He matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 13th Nov., 1769, aet. 18. B.A. 1773, M.A. 11th December, 1793, B.D. and D.D. 17th July, 1794. Appointed by the Dean and Chapter of Winchester Perpetual Curate of Crewkerne and Misterton 1775, which he held till his death, 3rd May, 1826, aged 75. He assumed the additional name of Hoadly 1798, on the death of his aunt, the relict of Dr. John Hoadly, son of Bishop Hoadly. During his seven years as Master of Crewkerne School he had at one time 80 boarders. Among his scholars was a certain John Browne, a youth of 12, imbued with poetical talent, and it was Dr. Ashe who published in 1797, for the benefit of his pupil, "Poetical Translations from various Authors, by Master John Browne, of Crewkerne, a boy of 12 years old." For the eccentricities of Dr. Ashe in his later life we refer our readers to *Pulman's Book of the Axe*, p. 264, 295.
- 1787 26th June. Rev. RICHARD ABRAHAM, B.A., son of Richard Abraham, of Whitelackington, matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 12th December, 1777, aged 18. B.A. 1781. Appointed Master on the resignation of Dr. Ashe,

- 1800 27th September. Rev. JOHN ALLEN, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Appointed Master on the displacement of Mr. Abraham. In 1820 he and the school feoffees were opponents in a Chancery suit. He retired from the mastership 10th May, 1837.
- 1837 6th July. Rev. ALFRED PHILLIPS, D.D. He resigned the mastership in June, 1838, having accepted the Principalship of King's College, Isle of Man.
- 1838 5th July. Rev. CHARLES PENNY, D.D., third son of Elias Penny, of Sherborne, matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 2nd February, 1837, aet. 17. B.A. 1831, M.A. 1833, B.D. and D.D. 1850. Rector of Chaffcombe 1848, which he held with his mastership. Domestic Chaplain to the Right Hon. Lord Raglan. Resigned the Mastership 29th September, 1875, with pension of £175, Died 15th December, 1875.
- 1875 29th September. V. P. CULLINAN, locum tenens.
- 1876 1st November. BRAITHWAITE ARNETT, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, formerly Head Master of Truro Grammar School, Cornwall.
- 1882 1st September. Rev. GERALD OWEN KILDARE O'NEILL, M.A., of Queen's College, Cambridge, Assistant Curate of Crewkerne and Temporary Master of the School.
- 1883 1st January. Rev. FREDERIC WELLER, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge, formerly Head Master of Amersham Grammar School.

ASSISTANT MASTERS.

There is no complete list of Assistant Masters under Dr. Penny. Some of his assistants made their mark in the world in later life. Many of them were in Holy Orders, for the Second Master was generally Curate of Chaffcombe—Dr. Penny's living.

We may mention these names :—

Rev. JOHN WISE BERRYMAN, B.A., Cavendish College, Cambridge, afterwards Rector of Tydd St. Giles, d. 1873.

Rev. FREDERICK BARLOW GUY, M.A., afterwards Canon of St. Albans and Head Master of Forest Hill, Walthamstow.

Rev. GEORGE SWAINE SWANSBOROUGH, M.A., died at the School 28th September, 1848, aet. 29. Monument erected by his pupils in Crewkerne Church.

Rev. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, M.A., afterwards D.D. and Bishop of Zululand, 1880, till his death, 1891.

Rev. CHARLES WARD, M.A.

Rev. JOSHUA BROWNJOHN.

Rev. JAMES HARDY HONEYBURNE, 1867-71, M.A., F.R.A.S., Scholar of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge.

Rev. P. SANDILANDS.

Rev. C. A. WELLS, B.A., Pembroke College, Oxford.

Dr. MAIER.

J. HADDON SMITH, Esq.

CHARLES SANDERS, Esq.

MESSRS. HOWE, MILNER, SANDERS, VINCENT, HOLLMULLER, CARRINGTON, W. S. LEWIS, V. T. CULLINAN, and Herr WILHELMS.

Under Mr. Arnett we may mention the names of

Rev. A. CRICK, M.A., 1880.

Mons. PIPER, 1880.

RICHARD PARSON, Esq., 1880.

MESSRS. J. J. RIX and BARRY.

Monsieurs BANCK, MENDELL, and BREITENSTEIN,

Rev. GERALD OWEN KILDARE O'NEILL, M.A.

Under the Rev. F. Weller :—

J. B. HIRON, Esq., 1883.

A. CLARKE, Esq., 1884. B.A. Cambridge.

A. J. ADAMS, Esq., B.A., Clare College, Cambridge.

F. PERRY, Esq., Christ Church, Oxford.

R. LYON, Esq. B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

MONS. ADOLPHY.

H. P. CALEY, Esq.

WILLOUGHBY CHARLES ALLEN, Esq., afterwards Scholar,
Fellow, and Sub-Rector of Exeter College, Oxford, M.A.

F. J. C. NORMAN, Esq., 1886-90. B.A. Cambridge.

HATTON HILDEBRAND, Esq., 1887-90. B.A. Magdalen,
Cambridge.

H. E. GILL, B.A., Scholar Christ Church College, Cambridge,
Head Master Giggleswick School.

J. H. T. EVANS, Esq.

P. U. LASBREY, Esq. B.A. London.

P. K. BEISIEGEL, Esq. B.A. Selwyn College, Cambridge.

G. RIDSDALE BLAKE, Esq.

W. G. WILLIAMS, Esq., 1896. B.A. Brasenose, Oxford.

— ORMONDY, Esq.

T. G. POWELL, Esq.

H. A. JONES, Esq., Jesus College, Cambridge.

C. H. S. MATTHEWS, Esq., B.A. King's College, Cambridge.

H. E. T. TAYLOR, Esq., B.A., Pembroke College, Cambridge.

B. FORD, Esq.

H. GRAY, Esq., B.A., Jesus College, Cambridge (Wrangler).

Rev. P. W. UNWIN, B.A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

Curate of Crewkerne.

P. B. SIMPSON, Esq., B.A., Caius College, Cambridge.

CHAPTER XII.

Crewkerne Scholars of Old.

SO far, the School boys themselves—the *raison d'être* of the School—have not received much of our attention, so we proceed to devote a long chapter to this most important adjunct.

First of all, what studies did they pursue in days of old? The very name of the School answers part of the question. The Canons Ecclesiastical ordered that schoolmasters should “teach the Grammar set forth by King Henry VIII and continued in the times of King Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth of noble memory and none other.” Hence the name “Grammar School;” a name which by the bye it is rather nonsense to keep up in these days, when the Grammar of King Henry has ceased to be taught, and especially in regard to Crewkerne School, which was founded years before the said Grammar was concocted.

Besides the Grammar, “the 3 r’s” formed the basis of the curriculum, boys were grounded in the elementary substructure which we have all experienced. The excellent writing in some parts of the Wardens’ account books testifies to the skill to which some scholars attained in the noble art of penmanship. Certainly they could give some of us a long start in these days.

But chiefly the religious character of the education which the School imparted claims our notice. The Head Masters, almost always in Holy Orders, were licensed by the Bishop. Canon 77 says:—“No man shall teach either in publick school or private house but such as shall be allowed by the Bishop of the Diocese

or Ordinary of the place under his hand and seal being found meet as well for his learning and dexterity in teaching as for sober and honest conversation and also for right understanding God's true religion." And the feoffees duly impressed on the Masters at the time of election to the mastership, that they were "to observe the auntient rules of the School, and to instruct the Schollers in ye Church Catechism and to expound thereon, to the end they may be well grounded in the principles of Religion."

But the instruction afforded by the School went further than this; scholars who shewed sufficient ability were prepared for the Universities as well as for the legal and medical professions; in fact, a thoroughly good classical education was given to all who desired it. Latin was taught from the foundation of the School, and Greek very shortly after, whilst Hebrew formed one of the subjects taught to the promising senior scholars. But books were very expensive, and as the boys could not afford the most expensive volumes, nor could the master, so the feoffees and other kind friends from time to time assisted, as is shewn by the following items:—

1617 "Item for a Thomatius Dictionaire, for lether and covering the same xijs vjd."

1631 "Paid for a dixonaire for the School, 22s."

In 1634 a new Lexicon cost 18s. 6d. In 1642 Henry Trott was paid 5s. 6d. for binding the Greek Lexicon, and in 1649 it cost 10s. "to new bind it" again. In 1671 Sir Andrew Henley and his brother, Sir Robert Henley, gave two dictionaries and a lexicon to the School for bringing which, and returning a letter of thanks, the accounts shew that 2s. 8d. was paid. In 1721 the study of Hebrew was introduced so that scholars might obtain Hody Hebrew Scholarships at Wadham College, founded by Dr. Hody, who himself was a Crewkerne boy. So we read

in the accounts—"1721 It was agreed that one guinea shall be laid out in Montaneu's Hebrew Bible and other books for the use of the Gramer School."

There were no prizes, apparently, as are given every year now, but every year onward from 1655 the feoffees paid prize money to the head boys at the Christmas breaking up. It was a kind of Speech Day, when the head boys "declaymed" as it was called, e.g., "1655 Paid unto 3 schollers at their declamation 3s." The Warden and Bailiff and Feoffees were present at these breaking up entertainments; so we find entries such as this: "Dec. 19, 1723, Paid for the declaimants the Master, Warden, and Usher £1 7s. 0d." After 1725 these Speech Days occurred at Whitsuntide as well as at Christmas breaking up.

There were other awards given to promising scholars. As early as 1616 grants in the form of Exhibitions were made to pupils who proceeded to Oxford. These were instituted before Mr. Owsley founded his Four Exhibitions (1625) of £5 each for the same purpose. The earlier Crewkerne School Exhibitions were of the annual value of £4, and sometimes only £2, and were tenable for seven years, and so were a considerable help to poor scholars. In 1683 these appear to have ceased, probably because their place had been gradually supplied by the Owsley Exhibitions, for though these latter were not strictly attached to this School, yet through failure of outside candidates they became to be generally held by Crewkerne Scholars at Oxford. In 1717 we read of payments "to the Bayliff for horse hire and expenses at several times and places to serve the Electors of Mr. Owsley's Exhibitions (to the use of the Schollers of Crewkerne Parish) with contents of the Donor's deed, 4s."

Another important side of the school life of those days demands our attention. The scholars were mostly day scholars

but from the earliest times they all had to attend school on Sundays and Festivals and march to Church, there to sit under proper supervision in their specially appointed aisle. This was in obedience to Canon 79, which directed the masters, "And as often as any Sermon shall be upon Holy and Festival Days within the parish where they teach, they shall bring their scholars to the Church where any such sermon shall be made, and there see them quietly and soberly behave themselves, and shall examine them at times convenient after their return, what they have borne away of such sermons. Upon other days and at other times they shall train them up with such sentences of Holy Scripture as shall be most expedient to induce them to all godliness."

It seems that the "Schollers Isle" in the Church had been allotted to the School ever since the days of the Trinity Chantry, and that this was the part of Crewkerne Church which was formerly adorned with the Trinity altar, where the Chantry priest daily performed the duties of his office. In Cromwellian times, however, there was a redistribution of seats in the Church, and the organ having been broken up by the fanatics as a "Popish box of whistles," there is an entry in the School accounts of a payment, "1648, for fitting the organ chamber for the schollers." From that time onward the organ loft was appropriated to the scholars at an annual rental of 2s., and many are the entries in the accounts, of new cushions for the Master's seat in Church; of new matting for the organ loft, and of payments for sweeping the same. In process of time the said loft became dilapidated and it was found necessary to entirely rebuild it. The feoffees raised and found the money for this, and we have preserved the identical list of subscribers. This is the entry in the account book :—

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

1931

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939



WEST FRONT OF CREWKERNE CHURCH.

vjd." We certainly cannot envy Fisher either on account of his task, or on account of his remuneration. An entry in 1702 reads thus:—"Pd for a warrant for those that Beate ye schoole boys 1s." Evidently a little town and gown affair had taken place and the school boys had come off second best.

That the scholars worked late hours is shewn in 1637, when xviii^d. was paid "for 9 candlesticks for the use of the schoole."

We have hitherto said nothing with regard to the cost of education at Crewkerne School in days of old. This must not be passed over. The education afforded by the School was formerly free to boys resident in the town of Crewkerne and six miles round it. Hence the meaning of the term "The Free School of Crewkerne." Of course there were certain methods of procedure before a resident within the six mile radius could become a pupil at the School. He had to obtain a nomination signed by three or four feoffees, then if the School were full he had to wait for a vacancy.

But, of course, non-residents in the locality, who came as boarders, had to pay, and it is recorded that under Dr. Hoadly Ashe there were as many as 80 boarders. We are enabled by means of some diaries, written by Thomas Bartlett, Esq., of Holwell Manor House, in Cranborne, Dorset, to supply some details concerning the cost of education here for boarders about 1739. Mr. Bartlett sent his son to Crewkerne School as a boarder July 2nd, 1739. The Rev. Thomas Hare, M.A., was Head Master, and Mr. Humphreys was Under Master. The School Year was divided into two terms—one extending from February to May, and the other from July to December. The cost of a year's board and schooling was £15; the expense of "carrying my son to Crewkerne School" was 14s., and the indulgent Father enters sundry accounts of pocket money entrusted to the youth's

Master "for his use" (generally 6s. a term) and at breaking up time the old gentleman goes to Crewkerne, pays sundry little bills incurred by his son, and "expended and gave to servants at Crewkerne ye sum of £1 0s. 6d."

The studies of the Crewkerne Scholar of those days were in a considerably advanced condition; for the Father's diaries mention the purchase of such learned books for his son as: "King's Heathen Gods," "Juvenal's Works," "Latin Testament," "Kennett's Roman Antiquities," "Homer's Iliad and Odyssey." &c., whilst the handwriting of the said youth bears excellent testimony to the School.

On the fly leaf of one of the diaries is a note of the extent of the wardrobe of this Crewkerne Scholar of those days, which will bear transcribing in full:—

"Linnen sent with Tom to Crewkerne, January 31, 1739/40

Ten shirts, and one not his own,

Eight necks, viz., six new and two old ones

Six pair of stockings

Four handkerchiefs

One worsthred nightcap

One white waistcoat."

Compare this list with the copious "list of clothes" required by the modern Crewkerne boarder and see how times have changed! But how true to school life the words "one not his own," for who cannot call to mind the annoyance he experienced in his youth when the discovery was made the first day of the holidays, when his box was unpacked, that some articles of apparel therein contained belonged to a schoolfellow half his size, whilst some one else found himself saddled for the six weeks' vacation with garments equally inapplicable to his own person. **However,** the above list gives us a little insight into the simplicity

of school boy attire in those days compared with the modern schoolboy's outfit. No collars and ties, none of the worries and troubles now caused by the wanderings of the responsible shirt button, only the "neck" ruffles, which were entirely independent of studs and buttons, altogether a far more rational dress for a schoolboy! The nightcap is extinct as an article of schoolboy attire, and so perhaps is the white waistcoat, though fashions repeat themselves again and again. But to complete the picture of this Crewkerne Scholar of old we must imagine him in the powdered periwig which his Father bought him for his 18th birthday, and which he wore whilst still at school. "29 July, 1742 Paid for a wig for myself and another for Tom £2 10s. 0d." Fancy the awe and reverence of the little boys when the senior scholars wore wigs at eighteen. We have lost, by the abolition of this article of head-dress, that indescribable pleasure which the first donning the wig of manhood gave to our forefathers; it marked an epoch in one's life, a day never to be forgotten or (shall we say) regretted.¹

We shall now proceed to enumerate some of the "old Crewkernians," who went to Oxford during the last three centuries. This list does not pretend to be complete, but it will give some idea of the close connection which existed between Crewkerne School and the Somerset College in Oxford, founded by Nicholas and Dorothy Wadham, A.D. 1613.

CREWKERNE SCHOOL EXHIBITIONERS.

Old Foundation.

1617-22 ROBERT TYLER, matriculated at Merton College, Oxford,
15th October, 1619, act. 19. B.A. 17th February, 1622-3.
In Holy Orders.

1. A contemporary oil painting of this youth portrays him in this identical wig, and makes a striking picture.

1634 "bestowed on Mr. Tyler preaching here Bartholomewe day a quart of sacke 1s."

1626-9 MYCHEL, son of John Mychel, of Crewkerne.

1631 CHICKE, son of Thomas Chicke.

1631 ROBERT FORD, son of Adam Fford, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Merton College 22nd October, 1630, aet. 18. B.A. 23rd January, 1633/34, M.A. 25th June, 1636. In Holy Orders.

1635 JOHN METFORD, son of John Metford, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 13th June, 1634, aged 17.

1661 SAMUEL DONNE, son of Robert Donne, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 16th July, 1661, aged 16. Bachelar of Exeter College, Oxford, 20th March, 1662/63. B.A. of same College, 17th October, 1663. Warden of Crewkerne School 1691.

1664 JOHN PROWSE, son of John Prowse, of Hinton St. George, matriculated at Wadham College 16th March, 1664/65, aged 17. B.A. 29th October, 1688. Rector of Pendomer 1671-5.

1665 JOHN STUCKEY, son of Roger Stuckey, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 16th March, 1665/66, aged 16. B.A. 19th October, 1669. Vicar of Chilthorne Domer 20th September, 1675. Died 1692.

1670 JOSEPH BRAGG, son of Nicholas Bragg, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 2nd April, 1669, aged 17. Left 1671.

1671 ROBERT GREENAWAY, son of John Greenaway, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 31st March, 1671. Elected to a scholarship there 25th September, 1674, aged 18. B.A. 21st October, 1675, M.A. 19th July, 1677.

- 1671 JOHN CASWELL, son of Clement Caswell, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 31st March, 1671, aged 16. B.A. 3rd November, 1674, M.A. 9th November, 1678. He was SAVILIAN PROFESSOR OF ASTRONOMY 1709-12, Vice Principal of Hart Hall, and superior Bedell to the University. He died 28th April, 1712, aged 56. Buried in Holywell Church, Oxford, where is his tomb erected by his wife Elizabeth. [Gardiner's Wadham Register, p. 290.]
- 1672 THOMAS LYE, son of Edward Lye, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 27th July, 1672, aged 16. B.A. 3rd May, 1676.
- 1674 ROBERT COLE, son of Roger Cole, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 12th March, 1674/75, aged 19. B.A. from Hart Hall 15th October, 1678.
- 1676 AMBROSE WILKINS, son of James Wilkins, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Queen's College 22nd March, 1677-78, aged 18. Vicar of Middleton *alias* Longparish, Hants, 1690.
- 1677 ROBERT GOODWYN, son of Robert Goodwyn, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College 1st March, 1677-78, aged 16.
- 1679 JOHN TAYLOR, son of John Taylor, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College, 28th March, 1679, aged 17. B.A. 8th December, 1682, M.A. 9th July, 1685. Received a gratuity from Crewkerne Grammar School Feoffees when he preached at Crewkerne 1692.
- 1680 ROBERT PIKE, son of Stephen Pike, of Crewkerne, matriculated at St. Mary Hall 18th February, 1680-1, aged 19. B.A. 1684.
- 1683 ROBERT WARREN, son of Charles Warren, of Crewkerne,

1686 WILLIAM LENNARD, son of George Lennard, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College, 20th May, 1686, aged 17.

Other Crewkerne Scholars who went to Oxford.

JOHN METFORD, son of John Metford, of Crewkerne, Scholar of Christ Church. M.A. 23rd August, 1660. Canon of York 1687.

JOHN BALL, son of Rev. John Ball, Master of Crewkerne School, B. 1631. Entered Wadham College 20th February, 1648. Scholar of the College 1649, B.A. 1652, M.A. 30th May, 1655, Fellow of the College, Dean of the College, &c. Died 30th July, 1660. Buried in the College Chapel.

JOHN SHARP, son of Richard Sharp, of Wayford, B. 1647. Vicar of Seaborough. D. 1671.

THOMAS PAULE, son of Matthew Paule, of Furland. B. 1647. Entered Wadham College m. 9th March, 1665-6, aet. 18. B.A. 1669, M.A. 1672. Died there 2nd November, 1672. Buried in the College Chapel.

DAVID SHARP, son of Richard Sharp, of Wayford, b. 1661.

HUMPHREY HODY, son of Rev. Richard Hody, Rector of Odcombe, by his wife Joan, daughter of Richard Bartlett, of East Chinnock. Born at Odcombe 1659. Educated at Crewkerne School. Entered Wadham College 10th March, 1675-76, aet. 16. Scholar of his College 25th September, 1677, B.A. 23rd October, 1679, M.A. 19th June, 1682, B.D. 31st October, 1689, D.D. 17th June, 1692, Fellow of Wadham 4th July, 1685, Dean 1688, Sub-warden 1689. Regius Professor of Greek to Oxford University 1698, Archdeacon of Oxford 1704. Domestic Chaplain to Bishop Stillingfleet and Archbishops Tillotson and Tenison. Rector of Monks Risborough Died 20th

January, 1706. Buried in Wadham Chapel. Founded 10 Scholarships there.

Bishop BAKER. The Right Reverend Father in God, WILLIAM BAKER, D.D., Lord Bishop of Bangor and of Norwich, was the son of the Rev. William Baker, Rector of Ilton, Somerset. He was born A.D. 1670, and was educated at Crewkerne School, and afterwards at Wadham College, Oxford, where he matriculated 18th March, 1685-86, aged 16. He obtained a Foundation Scholarship and the Goodridge Exhibition at Wadham, and graduated B.A. 22nd October, 1689, M.A. 28th May, 1692, B.D. and D.D. 10th July, 1707. He was elected to a Fellowship at his College 30th June, 1693, was Junior Proctor 1696, Bursar, Sub-warden, and eventually became Warden 28th May, 1719. Before this he held several livings, St. Ebbes, Oxford, Padworth, St. Giles in the Fields, London, Bladon cum Woodstock. He was appointed Archdeacon of Oxford 1714, and consecrated Bishop of Bangor 23rd August, 1724, when he resigned his wardenship. He was translated to Norwich 19th December, 1727, and Died at Bath 4th December, 1732, and lies buried in Bath Abbey, where his tomb is still to be seen. [Gardiner I 345.]

PETER BRICE, son of Hugh Price, of Crewkerne, C. 1673 of Wadham College, matriculated 7th April, 1690, aet. 17. B.A. from New Inn Hall 8th March, 1693-94, M.A. St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1708. Vicar of Worth Matravers 1696, Rector of Church Knowle 1708, Vicar of Beaminster 10th June, 1709. Died 1740.

WILLIAM MEREFIELD, son of Robert Merefieild, of Wolminstone, B. 1678, of Wadham College, matriculated

14th February, 1693-94, aet. 17. Student of Middle Temple, 1694.

JOHN FRENCH, son of John French, of Crewkerne, c. 1680, of Wadham College, matriculated 3rd February, 1697-8, aet. 18. B.A. 1701. Vicar of Ilton. Buried there.

JOHN COMBE, son of Elias Combe, of Crewkerne, b. 1680, matriculated at Wadham College 11th February, 1695-96, aet. 16. Scholar, Exhibitioner, Fellow, and Bursar of his College. B.A. 1699, M.A. 1702. Sub-warden of Wadham 1715, Head Master of Crewkerne. Rector of Wambrook from 2nd June, 1716. D. 1720.

WILLIAM ASH, son of William Ash, of Seaborough, b. 1681. Wadham College, m. 20th May, 1697, aet. 16. Clerk 1698-1700, B.A. 1700-01, M.A. 1704. Rector of Wayford and Vicar of Burstock. D. September, 1725.

WILLIAM GILLETT, son of Rev. Elias Gillett, of Misterton, Wadham College, b. 1686. Matriculated 7th March, 1703-4, aet. 18. B.A. 1707, M.A. 1712. D. 1717.

FIDELIS (OR FAITHFULL) ASH, son of William Ash, of Seaborough, b. 1687, of Wadham College, matriculated 16th July, 1703, aet. 16. B.A. 1707, M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1719. Rector of Seaborough 1711, Vicar of Misterton 1708. D. July, 1720, aet. 36.

WILLIAM COMBE, son of Elias Combe, of Crewkerne, b. 1688. Wadham College, matriculated 13th March, 1705-6, aet. 18. B.A. 1709. Master of Beaminster School 1709.

WILLIAM BRAGGE, son of William Bragge, of North Perrott, b. 1690, of Wadham College, matriculated 27th March, 1708, aet. 18. B.A. 1711.

WILLIAM PAULL, son of Rev. Robert Paull, Rector of Hinton St. George, of Wadham College, matriculated

16th July, 1709, aet. 18. B.A. 1714, M.A. from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1731. Rector of Gittisham, 1723, Master of Crewkerne School, holding at the same time the Rectories of Gittisham and Winfrith. D. 18th September, 1736.

JOHN LEAVES, son of John Leaves, Master of Crewkerne School, Wadham College, matriculated 2nd March, 1709-10, aet. 17. B. 1693. Scholar, Fellow, and Sub-warden of Wadham College. B.A. 1713, M.A. 1717. Rector of Hockley, Essex, 1723, Rector of Fryerning 1753.

JOHN GIBBS, son of John Gibbs, of East Chinnock, entered Wadham College, 15th March, 1715-6, aged 20. B.A. 1719. B. 1696. Vicar of Haselbury. D. 1745.

JOHN FARNHAM, son of Francis Farnham, of Misterton, of Wadham College, matriculated 25th February, 1713-14, aet. 18. B. 1696. B.A. 1717. Vicar of St. Stithian's, Cornwall, 1723.

THOMAS BRYAN, son of William Bryan, of Crewkerne, b. 1698, of Wadham College, matriculated 31st March, 1718, aet. 20. B.A. 1721, M.A. 1726. D. 1726.

JOSEPH FRY, son of Joseph Fry, of Crewkerne, b. 1700, of Wadham College, matriculated 31st March, 1718, aet. 18. D. 1723.

JOHN SHIRE, son of John Shire, of Crewkerne, b. 1701, of Wadham College, matriculated 14th May, 1719, aet. 18. B.A. 1722, M.A. 1728. D. 1728. Vicar of Walton in Gordano.

FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, son of Christopher Partridge, of Haselbury, b. 1702, entered Wadham College on 1st April, 1721, aet. 19. B.A. 1724.

JOHN MILLS, son of John Mills, of Crewkerne, b. 1705, entered Wadham College, m. 20th May, 1723, aged 18.

CLEMENT ELSWOOD, son of Richard Elswood, of Wayford, b. 1707, entered Wadham College, m. 17th December, 1726, aet. 19. B.A. 1730.

EDWARD WHITLEY, son of John Whitley, of Merriott, born 1711, entered Wadham College 19th March, 1729/30, aet. 18. B.A. 7th March, 1733/34. Rector of Sutton Bonnington and Vicar of Merriott. D. 30th August, 1775, aet. 53.

RICHARD SHIRE, son of John Shire, of Crewkerne, entered Wadham College, m. 5th April, 1731, aet. 19. B.A. from St. Edmund Hall 22nd March, 1736/37.

CHRISTOPHER PARTRIDGE, son of Christopher Partridge, of Haselbury, b. 1715, entered Wadham College, m. 6th April, 1734, aet. 19. B.A. 1737.

WILLIAM COX, son of William Cox, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College, 9th February, 1737-8, aet. 17. Rector of Mawgan, Cornwall. D. 14th March, 1782, aet. 65. Buried at Crewkerne. Father of William Trevelyan Cox, B.C.L.

NICHOLAS BAKER, son of Rev. Nicholas Baker, of Chiselborough, born 1719. Nephew of Bishop Baker. Entered Wadham College.

THOMAS BARTLETT, son of Thomas Bartlett, J.P., of Holwell, in Cranborne, co. Dorset. Born 30th July, 1724; educated at Blandford, under the Rev. Thomas Hare, M.A. Removed with Mr. Hare to Crewkerne School, 1739. Remained there until 1743. Became an attorney at law at Dorchester and Wareham. Married Alicia, elder daughter and coheir of John Oldfeld, son of Leftwich Oldfeld, Esq., of Leftwich

Hall, co. Chester. Died 1st February, 1803. Buried in the Priory Church, Wareham. (Vide Gent's Mag., 1803.)

ROBERT FORSTER, son of Rev. Nathaniel Forster, of Crewkerne, entered Balliol College 12th March, 1741/42, aet. 15. B.A. of Magdalen College 1745, Fellow of Balliol College, B.D. and D.D. 1778. Rector of All Saints, Colchester. D. 12th April, 1790.

SAMUEL FORSTER, son of Rev. Nathaniel Forster, of Crewkerne, entered Wadham College 1746, aet. 18. Subwarden of Wadham College. D. 1797. Buried at Holywell Church, Oxford.

JOHN GIBBS, son of Robert Gibbs, of East Chinnock, b. 1735. Entered Wadham College, m. 20th March, 1753, aet. 18. B.A. 1756.

JOHN CLEEVES, son of John Cleeves, of North Perrott, born 1737. Trinity College, m. 13th March, 1754, aet. 17.

JOHN DOMETT, son of William Domett, of Crewkerne, b. 1736. Entered Wadham College, matriculated 22nd March, 1755, aet. 19. B.A. 1761.

WILLIAM FORSTER, son of Rev. Nathaniel Forster, of Crewkerne, entered Wadham College 15th December, 1753, aet. 15. Demy of Magdalen College, 1755-8. B.A. 1757. B. 1738.

THOMAS ALLEN, son of Simon Allen, of Hinton St. George, b. 1740. Matriculated at Wadham College, 22nd May, 1760, aet. 20. M.A. 1764.

JOHN WILLS, son of John Wills, of Seaborough, b. 1741. Of Wadham College, matriculated 18th March, 1758, aet. 17. Scholar 1758. Hody Exhibitioner 1758-65. B.A. 1761. M.A. 1765. B.D. and D.D. 1783. Fellow 1765. Warden of Wadham College 1783-1806. Rector of Tydd St. Mary

1776, and of Seaborough 1779. Vice-Chancellor of Oxford 1792-6. He bequeathed money to the College valued in 1853 at £27,000. There is an inscription on Seaborough Rectory shewing that he rebuilt it. Died 16th June, 1806.

JOHN TEMPLEMAN, son of Thomas Templeman, of Merriott, b. 1752. Matriculated at Wadham College, 31st May, 1770, aet. 18. B.A. 1774. M.A. from King's College, Cambridge. Rector of Cricket St. Thomas and Buckland St. Mary. D. 20th April, 1835.

THOMAS HORNER PEARSON, son of Rev. Robert Pearson, of Crewkerne, B. 1752, of Wadham College, matriculated 27th April, 1768, aet. 16. B.A. 1772. M.A. 1776. Rector of Podymore Milton 1776. Vicar of Queen Camel 1785. D. 13th May, 1832.

WILLIAM DRAPER, son of William Draper, of Haselbury, P. 1753, of Wadham College, m. 12th October, 1753, aet. 21. B.A. 1757. B.C.L. 1779. Died in 1825. (Vide Gent's Mag.)

EDWARD WHITLEY, B.D., son of Rev. Edward Whitley, Vicar of Merriott, b. 1753. Fellow of Wadham College, 1774-1789. B.D. 1789. Rector of Stowey 1799-1825. D. 6th November, 1825, aet. 73.

JOHN PEARSON, son of Rev. Robert Pearson, of Crewkerne, b. 1755, of Wadham College, m. 27th May, 1773, aet. 18. Bible Clerk of Exeter College 1775. B.A. 1777.

WILLIAM CLEEVES, son of John Cleeves, of North Perrott, B. 1756, of Wadham College, m. 23rd March, 1774, aet. 18. B.A. 1778.

GAYER PATCH, son of John Patch, of Exeter, born 1755, matriculated at Wadham College 14th December, 1776,

aet. 21. B.A. 1780. M.A. 1783. Rector of St. Leonard, Devon, 1780. D. 1825.

JAMES DRAPER, son of Richard Draper, of Melbury, co. Dorset, matriculated at Wadham College, 11th November, 1799, aet. 16. B.A. 1783. (Vide Gent's Mag. 1836, ii., 441.)

ROBERT LEACH, son of Rev. Robert Leach, of Sutton Montague, matriculated at Wadham College, 28th October, 1780. D. 11th September, 1839, aet. 77.

THOMAS HARE, son of Rev. Thomas Hare, M.A., master of Crewkerne School, matriculated at St. Mary Hall, 4th June, 1783, aged 26.

WILLIAM DRAPER BEST, BARON WYNFORD, son of Thomas Best, of Haselborough, B. 13th December, 1767, matriculated at Wadham College, 31st October, 1782, aet. 14. Created D.C.L. 11th June, 1834. Chief Justice of Common Pleas. Created Baron Wynford 4th June, 1829. D. at Leasons, Kent, 3rd March, 1845. In his memory the Wynford Exhibition was founded at Crewkerne School. There is an excellent portrait of him in Wadham College Hall. He used to walk in from Haselbury every day to the School.

WILLIAM SALMON, son of William Salmon, of Crewkerne, B. 1765, matriculated at Wadham College, 13th May, 1782, aet. 17. Scholar of his College 1782. B.A. 1786. Fellow of the College and M.A. 1791. Vicar of Wadhurst. Buried there. D. 2nd June, 1818.

ROBERT TEMPLEMAN, son of Osborne Thomas Templeman, of Merriott, B. 1769, matriculated at Wadham College 29th March, 1787, aet. 18. B.A. 1791.

JOSEPH ADAMS (b. 1772), son of John Adams, of Seaborough!

and grandson of Rev. John Adams, Rector of Seaborough, was at Crewkerne School with Lord Wynford. He studied medicine at Guy's Hospital and was an eminent surgeon in the H.E.I.C.S.

JOHN BROWN, son of — Brown, of Crewkerne, educated at Crewkerne School and elected an Owsley Exhibitioner. Born 1776. Author of "Poetical Translations from various Authors," London, 4to., 1788, at the age of 12.

CHARLES PRICE, son of Rev. Thomas Price, of Merriott, matriculated at Wadham College, 3rd October, 1793, aet. 16. Fellow of the College till 1821. Physician of Middlesex Hospital, 1807-15. Physician, F.R.C.P., 30th September, 1805. Physician Extraordinary to King William IV., 1832.

EDWARD COOK FORWARD, son of Samuel Cook Forward, of Axminster, of Wadham College, m. 16th December, 1799, aet. 18. B.A. 1804. M.A. 1807. Fellow of the College, 1807. Rector of Coombe Pyne, 1807. Rector of Wambrook, 28th December, 1805, R. of Limington, 1810. D. 11th November, 1836.

THOMAS PRICE, son of Rev. John Price, of Kewstoke, B. 1784, at Kewstoke. Matriculated at Wadham College, 22nd January, 1802, aet. 18.

JOHN WILLS, son of Samuel Wills, of Crewkerne, B. 1784, matriculated at Wadham College, 30th October, 1801, aet. 17. B.A. 1805. M.A. 1810. Rector of South Perrott, 1809. D. at Bromsgrove 26th February, 1854.

JOHN ALLEN, son of Rev. John Allen, Master of Crewkerne School, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 12th April, 1815, aet. 15. B.A. 1819. M.A. 1822.

SIR FREDERICK ABBOTT, K.B., C.B., 3rd son of Henry

Alexius Abbott, of Blackheath, born at Little Court, Herts, 1805, educated at Crewkerne School and at Addiscombe Military College. Entered the corps of Engineers of the A.E.I.C. Bengal, 1822. Served in the First Burmese war 1824-6, where he was wounded. Was chief engineer with General Pollock's force against Cabul 1843; served in the 1st Sikh Campaign; Superintendent Engineer of the N.W.P. of Bengal, 1841-7, when he retired as Major General. Created C.B. 1846. K.B. 1854.

ALEXANDER TEMPLEMAN, 6th son of Rev. John Templeman, of Lopen and Cricket St. Thomas. Matriculated at Queen's College, 11th May, 1820, aet. 18. B.A. 1824. M.A. 1827. Rector of Puckington 1852. D. 1878.

WILLIAM YORKE DRAPER, son of Joseph Shepherd Draper, of Haselbury, matriculated at Wadham College 1st June, 1825, aet. 17. B.A. 1829. Rector of Brook, co. Kent, 1833. Rector of Hope Mansell, co. Hereford. D. at St. Servan, France, 8th November, 1865, aet. 57.

WILLIAM WILLS, son of Samuel Wills, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College, 2nd July, 1812, aet. 18. B.A. 1861. M.A. 1819. Vicar of Holcombe Rogus, 1824. D. 8th August, 1875.

JOHN WILLS, son of Rev. John Wills, Rector of South Perrott, matriculated at Wadham College, 26th June, 1828, aet. 16. Hody Hebrew Exhibitioner. B.A. 1832. Rector of South Perrott, 1848-1873. D. 28th July, 1873.

GEORGE W. BURROW WILLS, son of Samuel Wills, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Wadham College, 16th May, 1833, aet. 18. B.A. 1837. M.A. 1839. Rector of St. Leonards, Exeter, 1840-73. D. 7th January, 1886

THE RIGHT REVEREND JAMES WILLIAM WILLIAMS, D.D., 4th Bishop of Quebec, was born at Overton, Hants., 1825. He was educated at Crewkerne School under Dr. Penny, and at Pembroke College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. (3rd Class Honours in Classics), 1851. In the same year he received Holy Orders and became curate of High Wycombe. He was some time curate of Huish-Champflower, Somerset. In 1857 he went to Canada to open the Grammar School in connection with Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and afterwards became Professor at the Bishop's College, Lennoxville. In 1863 he was consecrated 4th Bishop of Quebec, which see he held till his death in 1892.

SIR CHARLES ANTHONY JOHNSON BROOKE, G.C.M.G., Rajah of Sarawak, was born 1829, being the eldest son of Rev. F. Johnson, of White Lackington, Somerset. He was educated at Crewkerne School under Dr. Penny, whence he entered the Navy in 1842, but resigned in 1852. In 1868 he succeeded his uncle, Sir James Brooke, K.C.B., as Rajah of Sarawak, and adopted the name of Brooke. He was created G.C.M.G. in 1888.

ARTHUR HAYNE HAMILTON, son of Charles Hayne Hamilton, of St. Mary Major, Exeter, matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 4th March, 1841, aet. 18. Bible Clerk, 1841-4. B.A. 1844 (3rd class). Rector of St. Mary Arches, Exeter, 1866.

JULIUS CONRAN LOWE, only son of Rev. Richard Lowe, Vicar of Crewkerne. Born at St. Marylebone, Middlesex, matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 28th May, 1841, aet. 18. B.A. 1845. M.A. 1854. Sacristan of Durham, 1854-72. Minor Canon, 1854. Chaplain of Durham co.

Prison, 1873, till his death 4th August, 1887.

WALTER HOUSE, 1846, scholar of Christ College, Cambridge, M.A. Assistant Mathematical Lecturer at King's College, London. Entered Holy Orders,

THOMAS PRYNNE ANDREW, son of Charles Foxe Andrew, of Wansaught, Cornwall, of Lincoln College, Oxford, 23rd November, 1848, aet. 19. B.A. 1853. Rector of E. and W. Putford, 1880-94.

REV. GEORGE HENRY TIDCOMBE, B.A., born 1827. Educated at Crewkerne School, whence he proceeded to St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Became B.A. 1850. Ordained Deacon 1851. Priest 1852. Curate of St. Luke's, Birmingham, 1851-4. Rector of Ashton, co. Devon, 1854, and Hennock, co. Devon. Curate of St. Peter's, Stepney, 1861. Curate and Lecturer at St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, 1864. Vicar of St. Peter's, Hammersmith, 1868, till his death, 10th June, 1899.

RICHARD DRAPER TEMPLEMAN, son of Richard Abraham Templeman, of Crewkerne, matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 30th June, 1851.

EDWARD TEMPLEMAN, son of John Marsh Templeman, of Crewkerne, matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 3rd June, 1852, aet. 19. B.A. 1856, Indian Chaplain, 1858-67.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM BARTLETT, son of William Bartlett, of Kingsbury, entered Wadham College. Exhibitioner 19th March, 1851, aet. 18. B.A. 1855. M.A. 1857. Vicar of Wisboro. Green, Sussex, 1868, D. 1897.

JULIUS SUMMERHAYES, Scholar of Queen's College, Cambridge. B.A. 1855. M.A. 1861. Deacon 1859, Priest 1860, Vicar of St. John, Ealing-Dean, 1867.

JOSEPH PHELPS BILLING, Scholar and Exhibitioner of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. Educated at Crewkerne School, 1848-50. Three years head-master of Chard Grammar School. Rector of Seavington, cum Dinnington. Domestic Chaplain to Earl Poulett.

COMPTON READE, son of Compton Reade, of St. George's, Bloomsbury, matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 25th November, 1852, aet. 18. Choral Clerk at the Magdalen College, 1854-8. B.A. 1857. M.A. 1859. Deacon 1857. Priest 1858. Chaplain of Magdalen College, 1858-80, Chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford, 1862-68, Vicar of Cassington 1867-9, Rector of Eldon, co. Durham, 1883-5, Vicar of Finsbury, and Rector of Eldon, Hants., 1885-6, Rector of Kentchester, and Vicar of Bridge Solers, 1887.—Author of "*Pictura Picturæ*," a poem, 1817. "Take care whom you Trust," 1862, new edition 1875. "Who was then the Gentleman?" 3 vols., 1885. "Charles Reade, D.C.L., a Memoir compiled chiefly from his Literary Remains" (jointly with Charles L. Reade), 2 vols., 1887.

RICHARD NEWMAN TOWNSEND, 2nd son of Richard Townsend of Cork, Ireland, matriculated 10th November, 1853. aet. 18. Pembroke College, Oxford, B.A., 1857, M.D. of Trinity College, Dublin. Rowed five in the Oxford Boat of 1856. Died at Queenstown, March, 1877, of typhoid fever, contracted in the discharge of his duties.

EDWARD LEWTON PENNY, eldest son of Charles Penny, D.D., of Crewkerne. Born at Sutton Courtney, Berks. Matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 23rd November, 1854, aet. 18. B.A. 1859. M.A. 1861. D.D. 1882. Chaplain, R.N. 1867, to 1885. Died April, 1899.

- CHARLES WILLIAM PENNY**, 2nd son of Charles Penny, D.D., of Crewkerne. Born at West Ilsley, Berks. Matriculated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 22nd May, 1856, aet. 18. Exhibitioner 1857-60, 1st class B.A. 1861. M.A. 1863. F.L.S. 1872. Senior Tutor and Assistant Master Wellington College, 1861-91. Bursar 1867-80. D. 1898.
- HENRY SUMMERHAYES**, M.R.C.S., B.A. Exhibitioner of London University and St. Thomas Hospital, 1856.
- HENRY DAVIS MALE**, London University and St. Thomas' Hospital, 1866.
- ALFRED VYVYAN COX**, son of John Miles Cox, Rector of Stoke Abbas, co. Dorset, matriculated at Wadham College, 6th June, 1866, aet. 18. B.A. 1870. M.A., 1873. Deacon 1871, Priest 1872, Rector of Hook Norton, 1881-94. Vicar of Stockland with Dalwood 1894.
- GEORGE PRING QUICK**, 1st son of George England Quick, of Crewkerne, matriculated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 25th October, 1866, aet. 19, Dyke Scholar 1867-71, S.C.L. and B.A. 1870. M.A. 1874, Deacon 1870, Priest 1871, Rector of St. Peter, Cork, 1885-7. Rector of Douglas, co. Cork, 1887.
- VERE FRANCIS JOHN SOMERSET**, son of Col. Poulett G. H. Somerset, M.P., born 1854, was some time at Crewkerne School. He was great grandson of the 4th Earl Poulett. Now of Prees Hall, Shrewsbury.
- JOHN FARRANT FRY**, 1869, Medical Student at Taunton Hospital.
- CLEMENT ALFORD**, son of Thomas Alford, of Curry Rivel, matriculated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 15th October, 1859, aet. 18. B.A. 1863. M.A. 1866. Vicar of Westbury-sub-Mendip, 1886.

PHILIP HORTON LE FEUVRE, son of Philip John Le Feuvre, of St. Peter's, Guernsey, matriculated at Queen's College, 13th December, 1860, aet. 18. B.A. 1865. Ordained 1866-67. Chaplain H.M.I.S.

RICHARD ALLIN ROBERTSON, 2nd son of Rev. James Robertson, of Southsea, matriculated at Exeter College, 28th January, 1865, aet. 18. Scholar 1864-7. St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1867. Junior Optime and B.A. 1871.

WALTER GOLDING ALFORD, B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, 1864.

WILLIAM HENRY LEWIS, 3rd son of Robert Lewis, of London, gentleman, matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, 13 October, 1866. aged 18. B.A. 1870. M.A. 1873, Deacon 1871, Priest 1872, Rector of W. Allington, Lincolnshire, 1879-81, Vicar of Hindon, Wilts, 1882-6. R. of Fonthill Gifford, co. Wilts, 1886.

JOHN WEBBER, son of Wm. Woolmington Webber, of Merriott, entered St. Mary Hall, Dyke Scholar, 30th January, 1874, aet. 18.

HONOURS OF CREWKERNIANS, UNDER THE NEW SCHEME, WILL BE FOUND IN THE SCHOOL REGISTER, INFRA.

OWSLEY EXHIBITIONERS.

Founded 20th January, 1625. Tenable 7 Years.

1627 James Rosse, of Shepton Beauchamp

1631 George Owsley, St. Mary Hall

1755 John Darby

1756 John Mash

1758 John Wills, Wadham College

1759 John Domett, Wadham College

- 1763 John Bryan
 1763 Thomas Allen, Wadham College
 1764 William Trevelyan Cox
 1766 William Knott, Wadham College
 1767 Westcott, Exeter College
 1767 Thomas Camplin, Trinity College
 1768 Thomas Horner Pearson, Wadham College
 1771 William Yorke, Exeter College
 1771 Edward Whitley, Wadham College
 1773 John Pearson, All Souls College
 1774 William Cleeves, Wadham College
 1779 James Draper, " "
 1779 Gayer Patch, " "
 1779 James Upton, Merton College
 1782 William Salmon, Wadham College
 1783 Thomas Hare, St. Mary Hall
 1786 Thomas Abraham Salmon, Wadham College
 1786 John Harbin, Wadham and Corpus Christi
 1787 Robert Templeman, Wadham College
 1788 John Brown
 1791 Samuel Abraham
 1793 Charles Price, Wadham College
 1795 William Smith Knott, "
 Edward Cook Forward, "
 Charles Edwards
 1801 Francis Palmer, St. Mary Hall
 1806 John Wills, Wadham College
 1814 Thomas Price " "
 H. Palmer
 1815 John Allen, Christ Church, Oxford
 1835 William Hamilton

- 1837 Henry Guy
 1841 Arthur Hayne Hamilton, St. John's College
 1841 Julius Conran Lowe, Queen's College
 1844 Charles S. Willett

OWSLEY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Remodelled by the Scheme of 1876.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1877 J. A. Devenish | 1884 F. S. Penny |
| C. F. Sandoe | E. W. Whitley |
| H. Powlesland | 1885 R. G. Bartlett |
| W. W. Coombs | F. S. Penny |
| 1878 J. A. Devenish | H. Stagg |
| T. T. Carlyon | H. S. Wheatley |
| F. J. Tompsett | 1886 F. S. Penny |
| W. W. Coombs | E. W. Whitley |
| 1879 F. J. Tompsett | J. J. Edwards |
| R. R. Dolling | H. Stagg |
| T. T. Carlyon | 1887 F. Husband |
| W. W. Coombs | R. H. Symons |
| 1880 R. F. Murray | R. E. D. Bartlett |
| T. T. Carlyon | H. F. Blachford |
| W. W. Coombs | 1888 J. J. Edwards |
| R. Willis | R. H. Symons |
| 1881 T. T. Carlyon | S. R. Whetham |
| W. W. Coombs | G. F. Dale |
| G. C. Tebbs | 1889 R. V. Slade |
| R. H. Tompsett | R. E. D. Bartlett |
| 1882 W. W. Coombs | A. H. Whetham |
| S. Young | H. E. Holme |
| G. W. Tompsett | 1890 H. E. Holme |
| W. G. Dolling | A. H. Whetham |
| 1883 H. P. Caley | G. F. Dale |
| E. Budge | M. T. Male |
| G. W. Tompsett | 1891 W. C. Lye |
| F. S. Penny | M. T. Male |
| 1884 H. P. Caley | T. A. H. Bartlett |
| R. G. Bartlett | B. M. Ford |

1892 K. Hewlett	1895 C. S. Rivington
W. C. Lye	T. A. H. Bartlett
H. F. J. Bartlett	G. Raymond
B. G. Weller	A. C. Weller
1893 H. P. Gould	1896 B. G. Weller
B. G. Weller	C. D. Fowles
J. P. Statham	C. S. Rivington
H. F. J. Bartlett	T. A. H. Bartlett
1894 G. Raymond	1897 T. E. Howe
G. T. C. Coombs	E. J. R. Lutley
A. A. Stratton	1898 B. G. Weller
J. Duke	C. D. Fowles

EXHIBITIONS, FOUNDED 1847, 12th JUNE.

HOSKYN'S EXHIBITIONERS.

- 1846 30th September, Walter House
 1850 25th September, Julius Summerhayes
 1854 27th September, Edward Lewton Penny
 1859 23rd June, Clement Alford
 1863 18th June, Walter Golding Alford
 1869 24th June, John Farrant Fry
 1877 July, Edward Trewbody Carlyon
 1881 July, Robert Fuller Murray
 1885 July, Henry Percy Caley
 1889 July, John James Edwards
 1893 Maurice Taylor Male
 1894 July, William Thomas Male
 1897 July, No Candidate
 1898 No Candidate.

WYNFORD EXHIBITIONERS.

- 1852 29th September, Compton Reade
 1856 24th September, Charles William Penny
 1860 21st June, Philip Horton Le Feuvre

- 1865 22nd June, William Henry Lewis
 1871 3rd July, John Webber
 1873 19th June, Henry Jones Strawson
 1878 July, William Beason Crawford Treasure
 1883 July, William Walter Coombs
 1887 July, Frederick Septimus Penny
 1891 July, Lionel Victor Edwards
 1895 July, Basil Morey Ford (resigned).

CREWKERNE SCHOOL EXHIBITIONERS.

- 1848 27th September, Thomas Prynne Andrew
 1853 28th September, Richard Townsend
 1856 17th June, Henry Summerhayes
 1862 19th June, Richard A. Robertson
 1866 { 21st June, Alfred Vyvyan Cox
 { 21st June, Henry Davis Male
 1871 3rd July, Thomas Hussey Gillham
 1873 19th June, William Woolmington Webber
 1879 July, Charles Frederick Sandoe
 1882 July, Thomas Trist Carlyon
 1886 July, Richard Grosvenor Bartlett
 1888 July, William Henry Creech
 1890 July, George Wellington Statham
 1894 Basil Morey Ford (resigned).

JOHN DE COMBE EXHIBITIONERS.

- 1884 Edward John Budge
 1892 Arthur Hubert Whetham
 1896 Kenneth Augustine Bray

CHARLES PENNY SCHOLARSHIP

(FOUNDED 3rd MAY, 1881).

- 1881 July, Robert Willis
 1882 July, Richard Grosvenor Bartlett
 „ „ Frederick Septimus Penny
 1884 July, John James Edwards
 „ „ William Harry Creech
 1886 July, Thomas Walter Holme
 1887 July, Harold Carlyle Hayward
 1888 July, Lionel Victor Edwards
 1889 July, Harold Carlyle Hayward
 1890 July, Maurice Ingram Holme
 1891 July, Charles Sutherland Burrill
 1892 July, Maurice Ingram Holme
 1893 July, Charles Sangster Rivington
 1894 July, Edgar Hubert Good
 1895 July, Bernard George Weller
 1896 July, Arthur Arbuthnot Straton
 1897 July, Henry Strangways
 1898 July, R. H. Darbey

SPARKS SCHOLARSHIP

(FOUNDED 29th DECEMBER, 1883).

- 1884 July, Arthur William Herbert Creech
 1885 „ Herbert Wentworth Husband
 1886 „ William Jesse
 1887 „ John James Edwards
 1888 „ George Wellington Statham
 1889 „ Reginald Hyatt Symons
 1890 „ Lionel Victor Edwards

1891	„	F. A. Weller and P. J. Bateman
1892	„	M. T. Male and G. R. Read
1893	„	B. M. Ford
1894	„	K. A. Bray
1895	„	B. M. Ford and K. A. Bray
1896	„	H. A. Chichester and Charles Ernest Sly
1897	„	Thomas Augustine Harold Bartlett and Allan Claude Weller
1898	„	H. A. Chichester

SCHOOL CAPTAINS.

CRICKET.

1877	Hamilton Stuart
1878	F. J. Tompsett
1879	J. S. Grose
1880	Dallas Campbell
1881	T. T. Carlyon
1882	T. E. Boscawen
1883	R. H. Tompsett
1884	W. Pearce
1885	R. G. Bartlett
1886	F. S. Penny
1887	G. P. Owen
1888	R. Ducat
1889	R. Ducat
1890	G. W. Statham
1891	F. A. Weller
1892	
1893	
1894	E. M. Weller
1895	J. Duke
1896	B. M. Ford
1897	K. A. Bray
1898	C. M. Lesley
1899	E. J. R. Lutley

FOOTBALL.

1877	C. H. R. McNair
1878	W. H. Champion
1879	L. H. Plunket
1880	T. T. Carlyon
1881	H. Stenhouse
1882	A. T. Boscawen
1883	{ R. H. Tompsett
	{ F. Pearce
1884	{ F. Pearce
	{ A. W. H. Creech
1885	R. G. Bartlett
1886	F. S. Penny
1887	W. H. Creech
1888	J. H. T. Evans
1889	J. H. T. Evans
1890	G. W. Statham
1891	F. A. Weller
1892	
1893	
1894	{ E. M. Weller
1895	{ E. M. Weller
1896	K. A. Bray
1897	C. M. Lesley
1898	A. C. Weller
1899	B. G. Weller

CHAPTER XIII.

In Dr. Penny's Time.

" Be it a weakness, it deserves some praise,
 We love the play-place of our early days ;
 The scene is touching, and the heart is stone
 That feels not at that sight, and feels at none.
 The wall on which we tried our graving skill ;
 The very name we carved subsisting still ;
 The bench on which we sat while deep employed,
 Though mangled, hack'd, and hew'd but not destroyed.
 The little ones unbuttoned glowing hot
 Playing our games, and on the very spot ;
 As happy as we once to kneel and draw
 The chalky ring, and knuckle down at taw ;
 To pitch the ball into the grounded hat,
 Or drive it devious with a dext'rous pat ;
 The pleasing spectacle at once excites
 Such recollections of our own delights,
 That viewing it we seem almost t' obtain
 Our innocent sweet simple years again.
 This fond attachment to the well-known place
 Whence first we started into life's long race
 Maintains its hold with such unfailing sway
 We feel it e'en in age and at our latest day."—COWPER.

IN the "Crewkernian" of June and July, 1889 (a magazine conducted by members of the School), the following interesting account of school life under Dr. Penny appeared above the signature of "OLD BOY." We have no right to penetrate behind the *nom-de-plume*, though we should like to give the writer all due praise for such an interesting little sketch of things that used to be, feeling that we cannot pay him a greater compliment than to quote him *in extenso*. He says:—

" Do I remember the old Doctor ? Well, yes, rather. I was



Rev. CHARLES PENNY, D.D. Headmaster 1838—1875.

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under his able tuition for six years, and have a lively remembrance of the dear old man. How many years ago was it? Somewhere about 22, I should say. You would like to hear a bit about the Crewkerne Grammar School of that time! I am not much of a chap at spinning a yarn, but just to please you I will rake up my memory and relate a few reminiscences of days at your old School in Dr. Penny's time.

The School at that time was not held in the magnificent pile of buildings of which you boys ought to be, and doubtless are, so justly proud, but in the Old School, or, as it is termed now, "The Parish Room," in Abbey Street. Let us go and have a look at it. You will notice the porch over the entrance with half-a-dozen steps on either side. That was the principal entrance, and outside there we boys used to congregate till the bell rang, and one of the boarders came across with the key, when we all trooped in, just as you do now when Mr. Weller opens the schoolroom door of a morning.

You observe that house over the way, with a lawn in front, now the property of C. W. Haslock, Esq. That used to be the old Doctor's residence, and formed a portion of the School premises. Next to that, where the shrubbery is now, and running close out to the street, with an area and railings abutting on the pavement, was the boarders' residence. A large building it was, four stories high. The boys' entrance was through a long passage on the right-hand side, and behind the house was the boarders' playground and fives courts. Just glance at the extent of the garden, and you will see how far the playground ran back.

Of course, there was no field for cricket and football close to the School, like that in which you boys delight. We used to go to a field in Saunder's Piece Lane. Do you know where that is?

Go to the top of Hinton or Constitution Hill, beyond the Old School, and just as you reach the summit turn up the lane on the left leading to Chard road, and the last field on the right-hand side before crossing into the road is the field whither we boys had to tramp if we wished to play cricket or football.

When I first went to the School, the day boys (or, as they were sometimes called, "Foundation Boys," because part of their fees were paid out of the property of the School), had no playground. They used to use the churchyard path at the back of the School and Church for that purpose. Large triangular boxes used to surround the young trees at that time, but long ago these trees, like the boys, have now grown older, and are now permitted to battle with the world as best they may, without those ugly protections. Many a time, however, we have played "prisoner's base" round those structures. After a while the Governors of the School purchased a piece of land adjoining the Church path. A portion of it is now made into a garden, and, as you will see, the present owner is building a cottage on the remainder. That used to be the day boys' playground.

Have you ever been inside the Old School? If not, I should advise you to go and have a look at it next time you are in Abbey Street, just for the sake of old times. Before, however, you enter, take a glance at the porch, with its three pinnacles. There was a brass formerly let into the porch, inscribed with the motto of the School, "*Venite filii obedite mihi timorem Domini ego vos Docebo*," together with a lot more Latin which I cannot now remember.

Now you are in the Schoolroom; have a good look round you. Immediately on the right of the door as you enter, with their backs to the old oak panelling, sat the first class. On the left of the door was the Fourth Master's desk (unless I much mistake

the same desk is at the School now). Next sat the third class. Exactly opposite, with their backs to the wall, were the second class. Right in front of the door was the stove (we had no steam pipes in those days as you have), and the same old piece of ironwork adorns the floor even now. To the right of the stove was the Third Master's desk, and next, with their backs to the panelling, sat the fourth class. The forms and desks for the fifth and sixth classes were placed longitudinally in the centre of the room. At the top of the room on the left was, and is now, the Second Master's desk. Just notice what a large, roomy old horsebox it is; no wonder it was never removed to the new School. On the steps which surround it have I stood many a time and received a 'wiggling' from a cruel Second Master, of whom many 'Old Boys,' even to this day, have the most lively and painful recollection. At the higher end of the room on the right as you enter the door, perched on two steps, was Dr. Penny's seat and desk. The desk was a box with a flap-down lid, and its one stout, octagon-shaped leg was securely fastened to the floor by iron stays, the screw marks of which you can even now see in the floor. I believe the same desk is now used by your Headmaster. Behind the desk, with its back to the wall, was a high, carved oak chair, in fact the very identical chair that you can now see so worthily filled by Mr. Weller. Here, in this very chair, clothed in cap and gown, with a fat leg on either side of his desk support, facing the boys and the School, sat the Reverend Charles Penny, D.D.

Before, however, I describe him, let us go through the small door to the right of the Doctor's steps. This leads to the classrooms. The lower one, was at times, used by the Governors as a Boardroom, but was generally occupied by the French and Fourth Masters. The room above, was also used as a classroom.

Now to return to the Schoolroom. Time, 7 a.m. The bell rings. The boys troop in to preparation and work till 8.15. The top boy of the first class takes up a board on which is pasted the alphabetical list of names of the boys, and he reads them out loudly. I used to be able to repeat the whole of them from A to Z, but I have not been able to do it for many years now. This was named the "Roll Call," and each boy as his name was called had to answer loudly "Adsum," which, as you know, is Latin for "I am present." Unless he replied he was marked as absent, and had to account therefor to the Doctor later on.

The old Doctor did not always come in at 7 a.m., but generally looked in before we left at 8.15. We all knew his heavy step. His habit was to seize the latch (the very same as now), twist it very rapidly, slash open the door to its widest extent (woe betide the legs of the first class boy who sat too close to the door), take one step into the room, still holding the handle of the door in his hand, and glance rapidly round. If a boy was not attending to his duties he was caught in a moment and had to march up to the formidable steps. Then with a bang the Doctor would close the door and, if all was well, walk to his desk, drop into his chair, and glance once more round. Of course, every boy was most assiduously at work and dare not look up. With a bang the Doctor would place on his desk a book which he invariably carried. I can well remember that book. It was about 12 inches square and two inches thick, strongly bound in leather, and securely fastened with a brass book-lock. Out then would come his keys, the book would then be unlocked and a quill pen taken, and in complete silence the Doctor would write in that mysterious book. What the book was all about and what he wrote therein not a single boy in the School knew, and as far as I know it remains a mystery to this day. Every

spare moment that the Doctor had was devoted to this all important wonderful book.

As Dr. Penny is seated at his desk, pen in hand, robed in cap and gown, it will be well to describe him. He was stout, of medium height (to me, as a boy, he appeared very tall), dark, deep set eyes, square, determined looking, clean shaved visage, firm set mouth, and expansive brow. If you wish to see him as I knew him just go and have a look at his portrait in the Board Room at your School.

At 8.15 we were dismissed till 9.30. Again the bell rang and when we were all in the Doctor would step across from his house, go to his desk, and listen while the roll was called. Then, doffing his cap, he would read prayers, after which we proceeded to the usual school routine.

Was the old Doctor strict? I should rather say he was, very strict. He was one of those who believed heartily in the old proverb "Spare the rod and spoil the child." He was a "whipping master," and scarcely a day passed but two or three boys (and sometimes a whole class) received castigation at the Doctor's hands. And he could cane! The poor unfortunate stood on the floor, the Doctor took down the cane, which either rested on his desk or on the ledge of the panelling behind his chair, and with one foot on the top step and one on the second, he would lay on the cane with all his might across the back and shoulders of the delinquent. But the boys got used to it and were wont to pad their backs with copy books, but the old Doctor could recognise the sound sometimes and then would tell them to hold out their hands. He used to think nothing of smashing a cane on a boy's back (just to get the dust out of the cloth) and the boys in their turn thought nothing of splitting his cane by inserting a horsehair in that detestable instrument of

torture. But Doctor would not be disappointed, and if a cane gave out, a boy was at once despatched for a new one and the whipping completed to the Doctor's satisfaction.

Of course the old gentleman had peculiar things to try him. I remember once being up at a class (we used to dread going to the Doctor for class although he was very nice at times) we were doing history, and in the course of the lesson the questions turned upon ships. In those days ironclads were somewhat new and he very kindly told us about them. Addressing one boy he said "Tell me what were ships made of before they were made of iron?" Very promptly the intelligent youth replied "Stone, Sir." The Doctor never smiled. He blew out his cheeks as he was wont to do when annoyed and with his right hand he reached down the "persuader" from its resting place behind him. Gazing fixedly at the now frightened boy he said "Stone, eh, sir?"—pushing back his chair as he rose from his seat—"Stone ships, eh?" "Come closer, sir, a little closer. That will do! What is this I have in my hand, eh?" "A cane, sir." Bang—whap—it came down. "And what is a cane made of, sir?" "What"—bang—"is"—bang—"that"—whap—"made"—bang—"of,"—whap—"sir?" There was no reply but a cringing whelp as each blow descended. "Tell me, sir, what is a cane made of?" "Wood, sir" cried the poor unfortunate. "Now what were ships made of?" "Wood, sir." "Then don't you forget it," replied the Doctor, as he placed his cane to rest and resumed his seat.

On another occasion we were up at the class for geography. The questions turned on the various kinds of oil, and the Doctor allowed us to run through the whole category. There was sperm oil, rape oil, castor oil, cod liver oil, olive oil, etc., etc., and each boy racked his brains to think of matters oleaginous. Suddenly one youth, the author of the "Stone Ships" threw up his right

hand—he had an idea, a brilliant thought. The old Doctor liked these sudden inspirations, and looking very kindly at the lad, said “Well what is it? Do you know of another kind of oil?” “Yes, sir” replied the anxious youth. “What is it?” enquired the Doctor. “Hair oil, sir.” The puffed out cheeks, the natural motion of the right hand to the fatal ledge, conveyed to the unlucky wight the fact that he had once more blundered and was about to pay the penalty.

Some of the boys were very troublesome, perhaps more so than now, though as to that I would not like to venture too strong an opinion. Geography was invariably a weak point with many lads. The Doctor one day asked a youth what the Bay of Biscay was famous for. The boy in all earnestness replied, “Biscuits, Sir.” I can assure you the storm that ensued was quite worthy of that well known bay, for the Doctor blew, the cane whistled, and the lad contributed no little noise to the hilarity of the occasion.

I hardly know, though, whether that boy deserved a thrashing more than he who when asked what separated England and France innocently replied “the Suez Canal.” The result of such an answer was to draw from the lad’s eyes more water than there was at that time in the canal itself, as it was only in course of construction.

There is an old proverb that, “Where ignorance is bliss ’twere folly to be wise.” Boys, however, were in Dr. Penny’s time (and doubtless are now) ready at all times to make a reply to any query on the off chance that it might be right. They pretended to be wise where their knowledge failed. They replied in haste and repented at—well hardly at their leisure—but later on. So it was with the boy who, when the doctor asked him how they celebrated the Declaration of Independence in America,

replied with all the effrontery possible, "By carrying a Deaths-head Moth on the top of a pole." Doubtless the youth was a collector of insects; anyhow the Doctor took good care that the moths did not collect on his clothes for a little while, and the lad's own "Declaration of Independence" was held over *sine die*.

The Doctor was always kind to new boys. I remember one new comer whom he caught laughing in school. He thought he would just frighten the lad and put him on his best behaviour for the future. "Jenkins," said he, "you are laughing. Come up here, sir, come up here." Up marched the boy. The old Doctor took down the cane. "Do you see this cane, sir?" "Yes, sir," meekly replied the boy, expecting a good thrashing. "You do," said the Doctor, thrusting the cane to the boy's nose. "Then smell it, sir, smell it." "There! now mind you don't taste it." I think the boy did taste it later on, though he was excused that time.

There was one peculiarity the Doctor possessed which I must not overlook; his sense of smelling was really wonderful. He could detect whether a boy had an apple or an orange in his pocket or desk in a moment. He would enter the School with that sudden flinging open of the door to which I have already alluded, and standing bolt upright with the handle in his hand would give three or four loud, prolonged sniffs, drawing his breath in through his nostrils with the utmost power of his lungs, and then blowing out his cheeks in his wonted manner. He could smell apples afar off. "Who's got apples?" he would thunder. Not a boy would reply. "It is in this direction" he would say, still sniffing and walking invariably towards the unfortunate possessor of the luscious fruit. "Tompkins" (he had spotted the culprit) "have you any apples?" "Yes, sir." "Then bring them out." Out would come a fine rosy tempting looking

apple. "Place it on the desk, sir, dear me, a nice fine one, a regular beauty, it really looks worth 50 lines, don't you think so? Have you any more?" "One more, sir." "Oh, then bring it out." Out it would come. "That's a fine one too—almost as large as the other! I really think the two are worth 100 lines. Any more?" "One more, sir." "Indeed, then let us see it. I am beginning to think we shall have enough to make a pie. That's a large one too—really larger than either of the others. I think I must say 100 lines for that one. Any more?" "No, sir." "Are you quite sure now? look round in your desk." The boy would look and reply "No, sir, those are all." Then the old Doctor would pick up the first and say, "Very good—v-e-r-y g-o-o-d. Now you will just write me out and bring me to-morrow morning 200 lines of 'I must not eat apples in School,' and next time, sir, I find you bring apples here remember you will not be let off with an imposition." The boy would never see his apples again, and would be sure to be cautious not to transgress in that direction until the next apple season.

At the Old School in Dr. Penny's time we had no swimming bath. Although we could not boast of such a splendid bathing place as you boys have now, we were not altogether without the means of attaining that most indispensable accomplishment of every boys' education—swimming. We were permitted to bathe in the River Parret by H. W. Hoskins, Esq., one of the Governors of the School. The bathing place was at Broomcraft. Do you know where that is? No? Then just take a stroll with me and I will shew you.

You know Easthams Lane, of course? It is the first lane on the left as you descend the hill from the School. Go straight down this lane, under the bridge till you come to a stile leading across a field, follow on over the next gate across a field to the

small plantation, through the style up the hill to the next gate, jump over and there you are. Below are two small rivers, the Parrett and the Mill Stream. Now cross the first wooden bridge, turn sharp to the right, follow the path until you are past the copse on the left. Here used to be a small bridge. If it is there now cross over and follow the stream till you come to the weir or waterfall. Go on to the bend in the river; notice it takes a sharp turn to the right. Here was our bathing place from this point to the bend of the river a little higher up, where it turns abruptly to the left. What do you think of it? Not much? Still it was better than no bathing place at all, although when there were twenty or thirty boys in the brook it was rather more than water we were bathing in—it almost amounted to mud. One mouthful of that discoloured liquid was quite sufficient to satisfy any craving for more.

The deepest point is at the higher bend. A tree used to stand on the edge of the bank and the diving place was from one of its branches into the hole. A fellow had to make a sharp dive with a rapid rise or his hands stuck in the mud past his wrists as mine once happened to do.

Had we a Swimming Master? Yes, our third master, (I think his name was Roberts) could swim and dive well, and he assisted us all greatly whilst he was with us. We used to learn to swim on bundles of rushes or with two blown bladders on a piece of string. Either of these were awkward in use, especially when they got away from one's breast (as they were very apt to do) and slid towards one's legs. It was not uncommon to rescue a boy, who had the rushes or bladders just above his knees. His legs and feet were then hoisted high into the air, and that most useful portion of his anatomy, his *caput*, was most assiduously engaged in the vain attempt to drain the river of its

superfluous moisture. I need hardly say that the boys rescued in that way never succeeded in affecting the flow of the stream to any appreciable extent; and owing to the fact that they invariably imbibed sufficient "Soup" to last them for some time, they were ever thereafter shy of the rushes and bladders.

Did the Doctor ever go with us to bathe? No, we seldom used to see much of him after school hours. Had we many boys? Yes, very nearly 100. There were at one time, I believe, a much larger number attending the School, but as the Doctor got older the School gradually diminished. Still his reputation as a teacher was good.

It was not altogether a rare thing for a boy to be expelled from the School. Insubordination was bound to be punished, and if thrashing would not do it, there was only one alternative—that the boy should be sent home. I remember one case, however, where the boy was made a public example of—first birched in the lower classroom before the whole School (not caned, but birched), and then, with his jacket turned inside out, expelled from the School. This poor lad was always in hot water; took a thrashing regularly almost every day, and eventually ran away to Bridport to get to sea. He was brought back, received a birching, and was expelled. At the time it made us all terrified, and the lesson of disobedience impressed on our juvenile memories has never been erased; at all events not from mine, and as long as I live I shall never forget that poor boy and his birching.

In spite, however, of Dr. Penny's reputation as a 'beating master,' many of his quondam scholars, through the good grounding and excellent teaching received at his hands, have carved out for themselves names which will live long in the annals of their country. Long is the list, and many are they

who owe not a little of their after success in life to the fact that they received such careful tuition and thorough discipline, together with such inculcation of genuine manliness and straightforward conduct, at the hands of Dr. Penny, in Crewkerne School.

Boys! It only remains for me to tell you one thing more. Crewkerne School was founded in the year 1499, and is the tenth oldest School in England. Bearing that always in mind, it is for you, as successors of those who have gone before, so to carry on the banner of this grand old School that its lustre may not be dimmed; that it may still float boldly and gallantly in the breeze, beckoning beneath its ample folds a large army of boys who shall be all that boys ought to be, remembering always the grand old motto of the School, a motto with which it is so intimately associated:—"Venite filii obedite mihi, timorem Domini ego vos docebo."

"OLD BOY."

CHAPTER XIV

THE SCHOOL REGISTER.

FROM 1828.

	FOUNDATIONS ONLY.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1828	Wills, Samuel Seymer	10	21 Jan. 1828	Christmas, 1830
	Pink, Henry North-over	10	" "	Midsr., 1832
	Rendall, Alfred	12	" "	" 1830
	Guy, Henry Wills		22 Mar., "	" "
	Towsey, George Wm.		18 June, "	" "
	Badcock, John		22 June, "	" "
1829	Warry, Thomas		14 Jan., 1829	" 1833
	Munford, John		" "	" 1830
	Palmer, Samuel		" "	25 March, "
	Sparks, Octavius Batten		" "	Midsr., 1829
	Noon, William	13	" "	" 1831
	Jolliffe, James Hare		" "	Christmas, 1830
	Higgins, William		25 Mar., 1829	Midsr., 1832
	Bishop, Henry Draper		15 July, 1829	" 1830
	Rendall, Henry		" "	" "
	Patch, Henry Dowell	11	18 July, 1829	" 1832
1830	Greenham, William		16 Jan. 1830	Christmas, "
	Wills, George		" "	" "
	Wills, George Frederic	7	24 Mar., "	" 1835
	Kiddle, Benjamin		14 July, "	" 1830

FOUNDATIONS ONLY. A. ENTERED. LEFT.

	Webber, William Wool-			Midsr.,	1832
	mington		" "		
	Webber, John		" "	"	"
	Barrett, Thomas	25 Oct.,	"	Christmas,	1831
1832	Noon, John	9 24 Mar.,	1832		
	Higgins, Joseph	7 27 "	"	Christmas,	1835
1833	Norris, Richard Gible				
	Maynard	10 26 Jan.,	1833	Midsr.,	1836
	Patch, John	11	" "	"	"
	Buncombe, Edward	9	" "	"	"
	Stoodley, John	16 Feb.,	"	25 March,	1834
	Palmer, Charles	11 27 "	"	Christmas,	"
	Pitt, Thomas	10 16 "	"	Midsr.,	1836
1834	Templeman, J. Marsh	9 22 Jan.,	1834	25 March,	1837
1835	Symes, Jos. Gustavus	10 9	" 1835	—	—
	Vincent, Alfred	11 23 "	"	—	—
	Day, John	14 20 June,	"	Christmas,	1835
	Marsh, Jos. Higgins	14	" "	"	"
	Warry, Charles	10 22 "	"	Michaelmas	1836
	Hull, John	10 23 "	"	Midsr.,	"
	Ewens, Wm. Withey	7 25 "	"	"	"
	Paul, John	8 27 "	"	"	"
	Morey, John	12 7 July,	"	Christmas,	1835
	Higgins, Joseph	7 10 "	"	Midsr.,	1836
	Buncombe, George	10 14 "	"	"	"
	Collins, Edwin Stephens	9 17 "	"	Christmas,	1835
	Collins, John Wither	11 17 "	"	"	"
	Rowsell, Ben. Joseph	9 18 "	"	"	"
	Hull, Samuel	12 20 "	"	Midsr.,	1836
	Rendall, John	9	" "	"	
	Rendall, Walter	7	" "	"	"
	Ireland, William	8	" "	—	—

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
Harding, Alfred	15	„ „	Christmas,	1835
Harding, Oliver	10	„ „	„	„
Pearse, John W.	14 27	„ „	„	„
Pearce, Ebenezer	13	„ „	„	„
Patch, Alfred	12 20	„ „	—	—
Palmer, Frederic	11 21	Sep., „	Midsr.,	1836
1836 James, Samuel	12 18	Jan., 1836	„	„
1837 Symes, Jos. Gustavus	12 9	Aug., 1837	May 16,	1840
Ewens, Wm. Withey	9 10	„ „	Midsr.,	1838
Brayn, Harris Deffett	15	„ „	Sept. 22.,	„
Norris, Ricd. Giblett				
Maynard	14 19	„ „	Midsr.,	„
Noon, John	14	„ „	„	1841
Pitt, Thomas	13 9	Sep., „	Feb. 21,	1840
Templeman, Robert	10 5	Oct., „	Midsr.,	1844
1838 Wills, Samuel	8 28	Mar., 1838	—	—

ADMISSIONS SINCE THE APPOINTMENT OF THE
REV. CHARLES PENNY, D.D., MIDSUMMER, 1838.

1838 Warry, Charles	14 Aug. 13, 1838	Christmas, 1839
Lowe, Julius Conran	16 Oct. 16, „	„ 1840
1839 Bicknell, Wm. Charles	8 Jan. 16, 1839	Left 1840, re-admitted 1841
Palmer, Samuel	13 Mar. 25, 1839	Midsr., 1841
Hopkins, Hen. Maurice		
Uphill	8 Mar. 30, „	— —
Barrett, William	11 April 10, „	Midsr., 1840
Winter, John Bowyer	16 Sep 12, „	May 1, „
1840 Collins, Edwin		
Stephens	14 Jan. 20, 1840	March 25, 1841
Barrett, William	11 Feb. 7, „	Midsr., 1840
„ Rendall, John Murley	13 Mar. 25, „	„ 1841

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
Maynard, John	16	Mar. 24, ,,	,,	1843
Rendall, Walter	12	Aug. 3, ,,	March 25, 1841	
Warry, Rich. Symes	11	,, ,,	Christmas, 1842	
McDermott, Arthur	8	Oct. 3, ,,	Midsr., 1846	
1841 Baker, Edward	11	Feb. 6, 1841	September, 1843	
Wills, William F.	9	March 25, ,,	Midsr., 1846	
Templeman, Edward	8	July 29, ,,	Christmas, 1849	
Donne, Benjamin John				
Merrifield	10	July 27, ,,	Midsr., 1842	
Hodges, John Holman	11	July 15 ,,	Christmas, ,,	
Galpin, Walter Fred.	7	July 27, ,,	August 16, ,,	
Bicknell, Wm. Chas.	9	Aug. 2, ,,	Midsr., 1845	
Summerhayes, Julius	9	Sep. 29, ,,	September, 1850	
1842 Hodge, Edward	9	Jan. 24, 1842	Midsr., 1846	
Pearse, Thomas Coke	12	,, ,,	Christmas, 1844	
Paull, Edwin	11	,, ,,	Midsr., 1845	
Willy, Thos. Valentine				
Staple	9	March 29, ,,	September, 1848	
Willy, Robert Beck	8	,, ,,	Midsr., 1845	
Summerhayes, Thomas	8	,, ,,	Christmas, 1848	
Davis, Alfred John	8	July 30, ,,	Midsr., 1844	
Plowman, Charles	11	,, ,,	Christmas, 1845	
Marsh, John Hoskins	8	Aug. 1, ,,	,, 1848	
Galpin, Walter Fred.	8	Aug. 17, ,,	,, ,,	
1843 Genge, William Pope	12	Jan. 23, 1843	Midsr., 1845	
Plowman, Robert	9	,, ,,	,, 1844	
Summerhayes, William	8	July 31, ,,	,, 1850	
Bullen, John Arthur	14	,, ,,	Christmas, 1843	
1844 Penny, Edward Lewton	8	Aug. 8, 1844	Easter, 1855	
Penny, Chas. William	7	,, ,,	Mich., 1856	
1845 James, John Samuel	15	Jan. 27, 1845	Christmas, 1846	
Palmer, Benjamin	14	,, ,,	Midsr., ,,	

FOUNDATIONERS ONLY. A. ENTERED.

	Stanfield, John Edmd.	16	March 26, ,,	Christmas, 1848
	Horsey, Alfred	12	Aug. 4, ,,	Midsr., 1846
	Marsh, William	9	June 25, ,,	Midsr., 1849
	Loveridge, Charles			
	Goodden	9	July 19, ,,	Lady Day, 1850
1848	Towt, John William	13	Jan. 31, 1848	Christmas, 1848
	Billing, Joseph Phelps	—	March 25, ,,	,, 1849
	Budge, John	12	,, ,,	Midsr., 1851
	Budge, Edward	10	,, ,,	Mich., 1852
	Wilie, Thomas	10	,, ,,	Midsr., 1853
	Marsh, Edwin	8	,, ,,	Christmas, 1854
1849	Loveridge, Edward			
	Langdon	10	Mar. 25, 1849	March 25, 1850
	Summerhayes, John	9	Aug. 6, ,,	Christmas, 1853
	Ewens, Wm. Domett	12	,, ,,	Michael, 1852
	Higgins, John	11	Sep. 29, ,,	Midsr., 1853
1850	Crocker, John Murley	13	Jan. 28, 1850	Christmas, 1851
	Pearse, John	9	,, ,,	Midsr., 1855
	Templeman, George	13	March 25, ,,	,, 1851
	Berry, Wm. Frederic	8	Midsr., ,,	Michael., 1857
	Perry, John	7	,, ,,	Christmas, 1854
	Summerhayes, Henry	8	,, ,,	Midsr., 1858
	Sparks, Wm. Blencowe	9	,, ,,	Michael., 1856
1851	Corner, Richard	10	Jan. 27, 1851	Lady Day, 1855
	Sprake, Samuel Thos.	12	March 25, ,,	Christmas, 1853
	Rendall, Henry			
	Bradford	12	Midsr., ,,	Christmas, 1854
	Blake, Chas. William	9	,, ,,	,, 1856
	Driver, Andrew	8	,, ,,	Lady Day, 1859
	Thomson, Henry John			
	Phipps	10	,, ,,	September, 1852

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.

	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
Perry, Wm. Hebditch	14	„ „	Christmas, 1853
Templeman, Arthur	10	„ „	Midsr., „
1852 Higgins, Henry Thos. Taylor	9	Jan. 28, 1852	Christmas, 1857
Thomson, George Osmond Lees	9	March 25, „	Sep. 29, 1852
Clark, William	9	August 2, „	November, 1860
Sparks, Edward Isaac	9	October 1, „	September, 1858
Lawrence, Robert Eames Gear	10	Sep. 29, „	Christmas, „
Eyres, James	14	Sep. 30, „	Midsr., 1854
Strawson, Geo. Fredk.	12	Oct. 12, „	Christmas, „
1853 Penny, Clement Phillimore	8	April 1, 1853	Midsr., 1861
Ramsey, Bernard Alexander	8	„ „	Lady Day, 1855
Colman, Robert	14	April 4, „	Midsr., 1854
Sparks, Alexander Bannerman	7	Aug. 1, „	Sept. 29, 1853
Fullidge, Rob. Ingram	11	Aug. 4, „	Midsr., 1854
Genge, John Pope	13	Aug. 5, „	Michls., „
Roach, Rob. Hillard	12	Oct. 11, „	„ „
Roach, Edwd. Hooper	10	„ „	„ „
1854 Barnard, Wm. Field	12	Jan. 19, 1854	March 25, 1854
Horsey, Thos. Knibb	12	Aug. 7, „	Sept. 29, 1855
Chaffrag, Robert	10	Aug. 8, „	Midsummer, „
1855 Matthews, William	9½	Jan. 29, 1855	March, 1857
Pearse, Richard	10	Oct. 1, „	Christmas, 1858
Pearse, Geo. Anthony	8	„ „	„ 1861
1856 Haslock, Chas. Wm.	11	Aug. 4, 1856	„ 1859
Glyde, Sam. Dening	14	Aug. 19, „	Midsr., 1857
1857 Bartlett, Robert	10	Jan. 26, 1857	March 25, 1860
Lovibond, Alfred	12	Aug. 3, „	Christmas, „

FOUNDATIONERS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1858	Stoodley, Gerald Fred.	9½	Mar. 25, 1858	August 8, 1864
	Jolliffe, John	9¼	April 8, ',,	Michael., 1863
	Haslock, Graham Hen.	9	Aug. 2, ,,	Christmas, 1866
	White, James Butler	9	,, ,,	Michs., 1863
	Webb, Wm. Linton	9	Aug. 3, ,,	Christmas, 1858
	Horse, Edmund			
	Halliday	11	Aug. 7, ,,	Midsr., 1862
	Cox, Alfred Vyvyan	11	Oct. 5, ,,	,, 1866
1859	Ramsey, Bernard			
	Alexander	14	Feb. 3, 1859	Michs., 1861
	Hussey, John Hubert	9	,, ,,	March 25, 1860
	Blake, John Vickers	12	Feb. 7, ,,	Christmas, 1861
	Matthews, Frank	8	,, ,,	Midsr., 1860
	Purchase, Thomas	13	Mar. 25, ,,	Christmas, ,,
	Quick, George Pring	11	,, ,,	,, 1862
	Luke, John	12	Mar. 31, ,,	,, 1860
	Matthews, Lloyd Wm.	9	Aug. 11, ,,	Midsr., 1863
	Jolliffe, Geo. Hilborne	8½	,, ,,	Michs., ,,
	March, Thos. Taylor	11	,, ,,	Midsr., 1863
	Tucker, Arthur	11	Sep. 29, ,,	,, ,,
	Wilie, John	10	,, ,,	Christmas, ,,
	Marsh, Samuel	14	,, ,,	March 25, 1860
	Churchill, George	16	,, ,,	August 8, 1863
1860	Marsh, George	11	Feb. 2, 1860	Midsr., 1860
	Huish, Charles Hen.	12	,, ,,	Christmas, 1863
	Perry, John Benjamin	12	,, ,,	Midsr., 1862
	Hodge, John	9½	Mar. 26, ,,	,, 1865
	Palmer, Henry	9½	,, ,,	,, ,,
	Toleman, John	11	Aug. 9, ,,	August 8, 1864
	Gillingham, Samson	10	,, ,,	Christmas, 1860
	Gillingham, Henry	14	,, ,,	,, ,,
	Perry, John	10	,, ,,	,, 1864

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
	Slade, Tom	12	„ „	March 25,	1862
	Male, Henry Davis	11	Oct. 1, „	Midsr.,	1866
1861	Summers, Benjamin	12	Jan. 31, 1861	„	1864
	Hutchings, Charles Anthony	7	April 8, „	Christmas,	1862
	Ramsay, Frederick William Lewis	9	Aug. 8, 1861	June 24, „	
	Hext, Joseph Smart	9	„ „	Midsr.,	1865
	Cox, Charles Edward	9	„ „	Michls.,	1867
	Bishop, Walter	10	„ „	March 25,	1865
	Quick, John William	10	„ „	Christmas,	1864
	Dummett, Richard Elmhead	9	„ „	Midsr.,	1865
	Tucker, James	10	„ „	Michls.,	„
	Sparks, Francis John	10	„ „	Christmas,	1868
1862	Matthews, Frank	11	Jan. 26, 1862	„	1862
	Mitchell, James	—	„ „	Midsr.,	1865
	Bicknell, Joseph Down	10	Mar. 25, „	Christmas,	1864
	Peach, Frederic	10½	„ „	March 25,	1866
	Haslock, Fred. Earle	9	Aug. 4, „	November,	1870
	Wright, Jas. Winstone	13	Sep. 29, „	Christmas,	1863
	Matthews, Percival William	8	„ „	February,	1866
	Wrixon, Gerald Bentley Grevis	9	„ „	March 25,	1863
1863	Perry, Robert Geo.	10½	Jan. 26, 1863	Christmas,	1867
	Adams, John	8½	Mar. 25, „	Midsr.,	1868
	Webber, John	8	Aug. 10, „	„	1872
	Hext, William	10	„ „	„	1865
	Marsh, Jno. Alexan.	13	„ „	„	1864
	Matthews, Frank	12	„ „	Christmas,	„
	Pearce, William	9	Oct. 3, 1863	Midsr.,	1868

FOUNDATIONERS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1864	Matthews, Thomas	9	Feb. 1, 1864	March 25,	1865
	Marsh, Thomas	8	" "	Christmas,	1866
	Dawe, Wm. Francis				
	Bartlett	11	" "	Midsr.,	1865
	Buckrell, George	11	" "	" "	
	Marsh, William	11	" "	"	1866
	Palmer, Thomas	10	" "	"	1868
	Newman, William	11	" "	"	1867
	Wright. Geo. Herbert				
	Elliot	8	April 1. "	"	1865
	Budge, Alfred	12	Aug. 8, "	"	1867
	Row, John Wall	9	" "	Christmas,	1865
	Samson, Richard John				
	Adolphus	9	" "	January,	1868
	Newick, Samuel	12	Sep. 29, "	Midsr.,	1867
1865	Morse, Arthur				
	Templeman	9½	Mar. 24, 1865	Sept. 29,	1865
	Norman, Wm. Joseph	13	Aug. 6, "	Midsr.,	1867
1866	Cox, Henry Carew	12	Jan. 29, 1866	March 25,	1866
	Perry, Henry Thomas	10	" "	April 29,	1868
	Hussey, Thos. Mursey	11	" "	May,	1867
	Hussey, John Cotton	13	" "	" "	
	Dalby, Wm. Bramley				
	Sayle	12	" "	Midsr.,	1869
	Pattimore, Alfred	11	" "	Christmas,	1866
	Bedford, Frank	11	" "	"	1868
	Chubb, Wm. Gibbs	12	Mar. 26, "	March 25,	"
	Wills, John Thomas	13	Aug. 6, "	Midsr.,	1867
	Row, William Henry	9	" "	" "	
1867	Blake, Geo. Ridsdale	10	Jan. 28, 1867	Christmas,	1871
	Strawson, Hen. Jones	10	" "	Midsr.,	1873
	Matthews, Arthur G.	11	Mar 25, "	" "	

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
	Hussey, Augustus H.	11	„ „	1867
	Pulman, Wm, George			
	Barrow	10	„ „	Christmas, 1871
	Adams, Edward	9	„ „	Midsr., 1870
	Lye, Thomas E.	11	Sep. 30, „	„ 1871
1868	Dalby, Charles Geo.			
	Herbert	13	Mar. 25, 1868	March 25, 1869
	Webber, William			
	Woolmington	11	„ „	Midsr., 1873
	Vassall, William	10	Aug. 3, „	„ 1870
	Galpin, Walter Fred.	10	„ „	Christmas, 1871
	Phelps, John Bryant	—	Sep. 30, 1868	Midsr., 1869
1869	Halfyard, H. Gilbert	—	Mar. 24, 1869	„ 1870
	Haslock, John Bird	—	„ „	Lady Day, 1873
	Draper, John	10	Aug. 9, „	Sep. 29, 1870
	Snook, Henry	12	„ „	Midsr., 1871
	Snook, Charles	10	„ „	„ „
	Hooke, Francis Henry	10	„ „	Christmas, 1872
	Blomfield, Rupert	10	„ „	„ 1870
	Howe, Henry James	13	„ „	„ „
	Matthews, Walter			
	Buckingham	10	„ „	Christmas, 1873
	Ewens, Charles Read	10	„ „	„ „
1870	Samson, Gerald Alex.			
	Groves	11	Jan. 31, 1870	Midsr., 1872
	Treasure, Wm. Beason			
	Crawford	9	„ „	August 10, 1878
	Munford, Ferdinand			
	Charles	8	„ „	Dec. 20, 1877
	Haines, Geo. Muslen			
	Oliver	8	„ „	Sep. 29, 1874
	Morse, Arthur Tem-			
	pleman	14	„ „	Midsr., 1870

	FOUNDATIONS ONLY.	A.	ENTERED.		LEFT.
1870	Morse, Edward	13	Jan. 31, 1870	Michr.,	1872
	Morse, Sydney	12	" "	Christmas,	1871
	Haslock, Alfred Jas.	10	Mar. 25, "	"	1873
	Patch, John	9	" "	Midsr.,	1872
	Rowe, Fred. Cornelius	14	April 12, "	Christmas,	1871
	Stubbs, Jos. Stubbs	10	Aug. 15, "	"	1872
	Snook, John	9	" "	Midsr.,	1871
	Penny, William John	13	" "	Michs.,	1872
	Sherriff, Geo. William	12	" "	March 25,	1874
	Munford, Thomas	12	" "	April 6,	1872
	Stubbs, Francis Taylor	9	" "	Christmas,	1872
	Templeman, G. Duncan	9	Aug. 17, "	Michls.,	1871
1871	Seward, John	12	Jan. 30, 1871	Christmas,	1873
	Sibley, John	12	Feb. 3, "	"	"
	Harrison, John	15	Mar. 27. "	March 25,	1872
	Matthews, Mostin Mansoll	11	Aug. 7, 1871	Sep. 29,	1873
	Morse, Leonard	10	" "	Michs.,	1872
1872	Penny, Edward	11	Jan. 29, 1872	"	"
	Stone, George Drew	11	" "	Midsr.,	1875
	Edsall, Chas. Alfred	13	Mar. 25, 1872	March 25,	"
	Raisin, William Membury	13	April 3, "	Midsr.,	1875
1873	Webber, Henry	11	Jan. 27, 1873	Dec. 21,	1878
	Lye, James	12	" "	Christmas,	1874
	Lye, Henry John	10	" "	Dec. 20,	1877
	Blake, Alfred Henry	13	" "	Christmas,	1874
	Sibley, Fred. James	13	Sep. 29, "	Midsr.,	1874
	Watson, Wm. George Willis	9	" "	Aug. 10,	1878

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1873	Watson, Edwd. James	8	Sep. 29, 1873	Dec. 21, 1878
1874	Yarde, William John	10	Mar. 25, 1874	Aug. 10, 1878
	Sibley, Edward Henry	12	" "	Midsr., 1875
	Gale, Robert Ernest	13	" "	Sep. 29, 1875
	Tompsett, Robert Hen.	8	Aug. 15, 1874	Aug. 1, 1883
	Corbin, Henry Francis			
	William	14	Sep. 29, "	Christmas, 1874
1875	Coombs, Wm. Walter	8	Jan. 25, 1875	Aug. 1, 1883
	Wheatley, James	10	" "	Dec. 21, 1878
	Wheatley, William	10	" "	Aug. 6, 1879
	Gill, Thomas Holway	14	Jan. 28, 1875	
	Willis, Robert	7	April 5, "	August, 1882
	Lye, Charles Augustus	13	" "	Aug. 6, 1879
	Eldred, Chas. Edwd.	10	" "	Oct. 30, 1875
	Eldred, Willington	9	" "	" "
1876	Slade, Antony Robert			
	Albert	13	Jan. 24, 1876	March 18, 1878
	Vasey, Alfred Edwin	13	" "	Dec. 20, 1877
	Powlesland, Harry	14	" "	Aug. 6, 1879
	Powlesland, Sydney	12	" "	Aug. 3, 1880
	Powlesland, George	10	" "	Aug. 4, 1881
	Patch, Gilbert	11	Mar. 25, "	Dec. 21, 1878
	Stoodley, Oscar Fred.	11	" "	Dec. 20, 1877
	Franklin, William	9	" "	July 20, "
	Falkner, Alfred Ernest	14	April 24, "	
	Falkner, Milford	12	" "	

UNDER MR. ARNETT, HEADMASTER, AND UNDER THE
NEW SCHEME.

FOUNDATIONERS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1877	Vasey, William James	14	All these boys were at the School in January, 1877, when Mr. Arnett came, but I cannot find the actual dates of entry.	Dec. 20,	1879
	Lye, Henry John	14		Dec. 20,	1877
	Powlesland, Alexander	9			
	Stubbs, Francis Taylor	15		August 6,	1877
	Yard, William John	13		August 10,	1878
	Palmer, Philip Rendall	11		Dec. 20,	1880
	Tompsett, George Wm.	9		August 1,	1883
	Webber, Geo. Edward	12		Dec. 21,	1878
	Love, Robert	14		August 6,	1879
	Elliot, Albert	11		Easter,	1877
	Hooke, John Vincent	11		Dec. 20,	1880
	Rapson, James	13		Dec. 21,	1878
	Ireland, Geo. Frederick	9	Jan. 22, 1877	August 4,	1882
	Budge, Edward John				
	Herrington	9	" "	" 1,	1884
	Morse, Alexander	12	" "	" 4,	1882
	Strode, William	13	" "	March 18,	1878
	Baker, Sidney John	13	Feb. 2, "	Dec. 20,	1879

BOARDERS, AS WELL AS DAY SCHOLARS, FROM THIS POINT ARE
ENTERED.

Odgers, Enrique	16	Jan. 27, 1877	Easter,	1877
Carlyon, Edward				
Trewbody	16	" "	August 6,	1877
Carlyon, Thomas Trist	14	" "	" 4,	1882
Churcher, Henry Rd.	17	" "	" 6,	1877
Michell, Robert				
Williams	16	" "	Dec. 20,	1877
Devenish, James				
Aldridge	14	" "	August 6,	1879
Hole, John Henry	11	" "	April 6,	1882
McKenzie, Frederick				
James	11	" "	Easter,	1877

NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1877 O'Brien, Charles John			
Vespor	14	Jan. 27, 1877	Dec. 21, 1875
O'Brien, Wm. Henry	11	" "	April 14, 1881
Sandoe, Charles Fred.	16	" "	August 6, 1879
Sandoe, John Wordon	15	" "	Dec. 21, 1878
Sandoe, Wm Augustus	12	" "	April 25, 1880
Hingeston-Randolph, Bernard J. Randolph	10	" "	March 18, 1878
Adams, Richard			
Wedgewood	16	" "	August 10, 1878
Adams, Thomas			
Henwood	14	" "	April 10, 1879
Hind, James Edward	16	" "	August 10, 1878
Champion, Wentworth			
Hugh	15	" "	Dec. 21, "
Champion, Frederick			
Ernest	14	" "	Dec. 20, 1879
Stuart, Hamilton	16	" "	Oct. 6, 1877
McNair, Charles			
Henry Robert	16	" "	Easter, "
Forrester, Graeme			
Septimus Berkeley	10	" "	August 6, 1879
Grose, William John	16	" "	" 1877
Grose, John Sobey	14	" "	Oct. 1, 1879
Bruce, Ronald Berners	13	" "	August 10, 1878
Boscawen, Arthur			
Townshend	14	" "	August 4, 1882
Boscawen, Townshend			
Evelyn	12	" "	" "
Pennefather, Richard			
FitzGerald	14	" "	Dec. 21, 1878

NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1877 Pennefather, Francis			
Robert	13	Jan. 27, 1877	Dec. 20, 1879
Hingston, Richard	12	" "	Easter, 1877
Tickell, John Arscott	13	" "	April 14, 1881
Morton, Fred. Wm.	13	" "	Dec. 20, 1877
Young, Stanley	11	" "	August 4, 1882
Grylls, Humphrey			
John Maxwell	12	" "	April 14, 1881
James, Arthur Gatley	15	" "	March 18, 1878
Retallock, Richd. Ley	17	" "	August 10, "
Windham, Reginald	13	April, 1877	August 4, 1881
Blomfield, George			
Augustus	15	March, "	Dec. 20, 1877
Symonds, John	11	April, "	August 4, 1882
Naish, Henry	16	" "	August 6, 1877
Gowring, Edward			
Alexander	14	" "	August 10, 1878
Devenish, Herbert Hy.	13	" "	August 6, 1879
Johns, Alfred	15	Sept. 20, "	August 10, 1878
Legge, Vincent de			
Lapenoliere	8	" "	" "
Hine, Groves Conway	15	" "	March 18, 1878
Norman, Albert	15	" "	Dec. 20, 1879
Grose, Richard	13	" "	August 10, 1878
Elers, Charles George			
Carew	9	" "	August 4, 1882
Penny, Jeremiah	13	" "	" "
Bullen, John Shepherd	14	" "	March 18, 1878
Elliot, Albert	11	" "	Dec. 20, 1877

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1877	Terrell, John Herbert	11	Jan. 27, 1877	December 20, 1877
	Morse, Evan	10	„ „	December, 1884
	Webber, Robert			
	Kingston	11	„ „	Dec. 21, 1878
	Breay, Wilfred Henry	13	„ „	April 25, 1880
	Breay, Christopher			
	Francis	11	„ „	„ „
	Budge, Charles George	9	„ „	August 1, 1884
	Douglas, Frank			
	Hammick	16	Nov. 26, „	Dec. 20, 1877
1878	O'Brien, Frank Smith	10	Jan. 18, 1878	April 14, 1881
	Ewens, Francis Leonard	9	„ „	August 6, 1879
	Hodge, Fred. Rupert	12	Jan. 19, „	August 4, 1881
	Nosworthy, Allan			
	Percy	10	„ „	August 6, 1879
	Naish, Henry	16	„ „	Dec. 20, 1879
	Symes, Alfred	12	„ „	„ „
	Tompsett, Fred. John	15	„ „	August 6, 1879
	Buckrell, Edwin John	12	„ „	August 3, 1880
	Nettleton, Charles			
	Dering	14	„ „	August 4, 1881
	Tebbs, George			
	Clementson	12	April 18, „	August 4, 1882
	Hawkey, William	15	„ „	August 10, 1878
	Dolling, Robt. Ratcliffe	13	„ „	August 4, 1882
	Dolling, Wm. George	12	„ „	„ „
	Watts, Arthur Brodie	14	„ „	August 10, 1878
	Morton, Fred. Wm.	14	„ „	„ „
	Edwards, Hy. Stanley	8	„ „	„ „
	Odgers, Thomas	9	„ „	„ „

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1878	Cox, Charles Henry	16	April 18, 1878	April 10,	1879
	Stoodley, Oscar Fred.	13	" "	Dec. 21,	1878
	Guest, Joseph John	13	May 18, "	August 10,	1878
	Read, Robt. Lawrence	10	Sept. 21, "	August 1,	1884
	Raisen, John Paull	16	" "	Dec. 21,	1878
	Ireland, Joseph				
	Whitcomb	9	" "	August 1,	1884
	Palmer, Chas. Bicknell	15	" "	August 3,	1880
	James, Hamilton Eliot	15	" "	Dec. 20,	1880
	Mayo, William	15	" "	August 3,	1880
	Duignon, Geo. Stubbs	13	" "	Dec. 20,	1879
	Hole, Alfred Edward	11	" "	August 4,	1882
	Hole, Francis Howard	10	" "	" "	
	Shattock, John	15	" "	Dec. 20,	1879
1879	Pollard, Charles	14	Jan. 21, 1879	April 14,	1881
	Griffin, Ernest M.	15	" "	August 6,	1879
	Pennefather, Percival				
	William	12	" "	Dec. 20,	1879
	Evans, Alfred	15	May 5, "	August 6,	1879
	Cruickshank, John				
	Llewellyn	10	" "	Dec. 20,	1879
	Wilkins, Tom	13	" "	August 3,	1880
	Murray, Robt. Fuller	15	" "	August 4,	1881
	Symonds, George	11	" "	August 4,	1882
	Stoodley, Oscar	14	" "	August 3,	1880
	Naish, Wm. Stuckey	15	Sept. 20, "	April 14,	1881
	Andrews, Frederick	11	" "	Dec. 20,	1879
	Devenish, Reginald				
	George	13	" "	August 3,	1880
	Rendell, Walter				
	Hansford	14	" "	Dec. 20,	1880

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1879	Holman, Thomas	12	Sept. 20 1879	August 4,	1882
	Hole, Henry John				
	Genge	12	" "	April 6,	1882
1880	Penny, Frederick				
	Septimus	10	Jan. 22, 1880	August,	1887
	Ewens, Francis				
	Leonard	11	" "		
	Taylor, Edward	16	" "	April 25,	1880
	Elers, Harold Carew	11	" "	August 4,	1882
	Plunkett, Loftus Hy.	16	" "	August 3,	1880
	Stenhouse, Hugh	14	" "	Dec. 20,	1880
	Kendall, Nicholas	15	" "	April 14,	1881
	Ames, William Ralph	15	April 13, "	August 4,	1881
	Bartlett, Richard				
	Grosvenor	11	" "	August 4,	1882
	Odgers, Thomas	11	" "	August 4,	1881
1880	Campbell, Dallas	20	April 13, 1880	August 3,	1880
	Walden, Rob. Edwin	12	" "	April 14,	1881
	Tazewell, James	14	Sep. 13, 1880	" "	
	Mitchell, Robert Allen	14	" "	Jan. 2,	1882
	Whitley, Edwd. Wm.	12	" "	August,	1887
	Whitley, Hen. Herbert	10	" "	" "	1883
	Tett, Francis Lehair	10	" "	August 4,	1882
	Terrell, Geo. Roberts	11	" "	April 24,	1885
1881	Brannan, Hyla Catford	11	Jan. 17, 1881	August 4,	1882
	Penberthy, William	14	" "	" "	
	Hawker, Jas. Thomas				
	Alfred	13	" "	" "	
	Hawkey, Thomas	14	" "	" "	
	Plunkett, Loftus Hen.	17	" "		1881

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1881	Tower, Edward	12	Jan. 17, 1881	August	1882
	Barrett, Henry George	16	" "	"	1881
	Barrett, Herbert John	13	" "	"	"
	Uran, John Arthur	16	" "	April 14,	"
	Littlewood, Alfred				
	Sidney	14	" "	August 4,	"
	Peirce, Walter				
	Rimington	12	" "	April 6,	1882
	Davern, Arthur Hen.	14	" "	August 4,	"
	Morton, Frederick				
	William	16	" "	"	1881
	Hole, George William				
	Harding	12	" "	"	"
	Tilly, Hugh Reid	12	May 9, 1881	Dec. 3,	"
	Nowell-Usticke, Geo.				
	Michael	12	" "	August 4,	1882
	Alcock, Percy Chris.	13	" "	"	"
	Sweet-Escott, Sydney				
	William	13	Sep. 20, 1881	August 1,	1883
	Sweet-Escott, Ralph				
	Bond	12	" "	May 30,	1884
	Sampson, Arthur				
	Campbell	10	" "	August 4,	1882
	Nowell-Usticke, Wm.				
	Gordon Stapylton	14	" "	"	"
	Clinch, Arthur	15	" "	March 16,	"
1882	Gale, William John	13	Jan. 18, 1882	August 4,	"
	Daniel, Chas. Herbert	13	" "	"	"
	Thring, Alf. Percival	13	" "	"	"
	Fuge, Richard Purcell	16	" "	"	"

NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.
1882 Fuge, Thomas William			
Marshall	15	June 18, 1882	August 4, 1882
Holford, Herbert			
Frank Stanley	10	" "	" "
Sproston, Manning			
Joseph King	13	" "	" "
Groves, Wm. Fredk.	15	" "	" "
Caley, Henry Percy	14	" "	July 31, 1885
Wyatt, James	13	" "	— —
Lawrence, Samuel			
Goodland	12	" "	August 4, 1882
Lawrence, Benjamin	11	" "	" "
Wheatley, Harry			
Stanley	10	Jan. 25, 1882	December 1889
Chard, Norman Chas.	13	May, 2, 1882	— —
Hingeston-Randolph,			
Bernard John Ran-			
dolph	16	" "	August 4, 1882
Hingeston-Randolph,			
Herbert Castillion			
Randolph	14	" "	" "
Moore, Henry	12	" "	" "
Bartlett, William			
Leftwich Oldfeld	10	" "	" "
Little, Charles Walter	13	" "	" "
Langdon, John Fred.			
Paultuck	16	" "	" "
Symonds, Chas. Geo.	11	Sep. 26, 1882	July, 1883
Tresidder, Edward			
Payson	13	" "	August 1, 1884
Mole, Herbert Charles	11	" "	" 1883

HEADMASTERSHIP OF REV. F. WELLER, M.A.,
JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1883	Affleck, Alex. Murray	15	Jan. 25, 1883	August 1,	1883
	Edmonds, Charles				
	Stanley	16	" "	April 19,	"
	Owen, Geoffrey Peter	14	" "	August,	1887
	Taunton, Chas. Rich.	11	" "	Dec. 18,	1883
	Martyn, John Ley				
	Kempthorne	13	" "	Easter,	1886
	Pearce, William John	17	March, 1883	August 1,	1884
	Pearce, Fred. West	16	" "	December,	"
	Gale, John	11	Jan. 25, 1883	"	1885
	Edwards, John James	11	May 4, 1883	August,	1889
	Edwards, Lionel Victor	9	" "	July,	1891
	Bartlett, Richard				
	Grosvenor	15	" "	August,	1886
	Taylor, Fred. Odery	15	May 12, 1883	August 1,	1884
	Creech, Arthur Wm.				
	Herbert	16	Sep. 18, 1883	December,	"
	Creech, William Harry	12	" "	"	1888
1884	Lawrence, Samuel				
	Goodland	15	" "	April,	1886
	Lawrence, Benjamin	13	" "	August,	1887
	Rickards, Fred. Wm.	13	Mar. 13, 1884	Xmas,	1886
	Stagg, Herbert Henry	13	Feb. 20, 1884	"	"
	Husband, Frank	13	March 9, 1884	August,	1888
	Husband, Herbert				
	Wentworth	10	" "	December,	1889
	Potts, Arthur George				
	Howard	15	March 6, 1884	Easter,	1887

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1884	Eliot, Ivan Lawrence	11	March 6, 1884.	August,	1888
	Bartlett, Rob. Ernest				
	Dunstan	11	May 20, 1884	„	1890
	Whitley, Harold Alex.	12	Sep. 17, 1884	„	1889
	Holme, Leonard Ralph	12	„ „	August 3,	1886
	Holme, Garnet Wm.	11	„ „	July,	1885
	Holme, Thos. Walter	8	„ „	August,	1888
1885	Jesse, William	15	Jan. 27, 1885	Xmas,	1886
	Bartlett, William				
	Lethwich Oldfeld	13	„ „	„	„
	Symons, Reg. Hyatt	12	„ „	March,	1890
	Clark, Charles A.				
	Bartlett	10	„ „	Easter,	1890
	Chard, Fred. William	12	„ „	August,	1889
	Dale, Frank Parry	11	May 11, 1885	August,	1890
	Dale, Geo. Frederick	9	„ „	July,	1891
	Munford, Walter Ed.	12	May 7, 1885	Xmas,	1886
	Patch, John Isaac				
	Hayward	13	May 13, 1885	Xmas,	1887
	Colthurst, Edmund				
	Jolliffe	12	„ „	August,	1885
	Blade, Charles Wm.	13	Sep. 17, 1885	June,	1890
	Blade, Fred. Hellier				
	Thomas	12	„ „	Xmas,	1887
	Moore, Henry	15	„ „	Easter,	1887
	Moore, John	13	„ „	May,	1889
	Statham, Chas. Pepper	14	„ „	Easter,	1888
	Statham, George				
	Wellington	13	„ „	Xmas,	1890

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT	
1885	Weller, Fred. Aylward	12	Sep. 17, 1885	Xmas,	1881
	Alford, Frederick	7	" "	Easter,	1890
	Parkinson, Frederick				
	Wilton	13	Jan. 28, 1886	August,	1890
	Rowland, William				
	Domville	12	" "	August,	1887
	Rowland, Cecil Edmd.	8	" "	" "	" "
	Whetham, Stephen R.	11	" "	December,	1889
	Elers, Ralph Peter				
	Carew	11	" "	May,	1889
	Anley, Vernon Russell	10	" "	August,	1887
	Kingdon, Wilfrid Rob.	13	May 13, 1886	August,	1888
	Hayward, Harold				
	Carlyle	9	May 17, 1886	December,	1889
1886	Holme, Hugh Edward	9	May 12, 1886	Xmas,	1890
	Blachford, Harry F.	12	May 17, 1886	Xmas,	1887
	Mather, Frederick				
	Henry Vaughan	15	July, 1886	August,	1888
	Bradford, Alfred John	14	Sep. 17, 1886	Xmas,	1887
	May, Jas. Wm. Geo.	16	" "	December,	1889
	Pain, Frederick Chas.				
	Rustat	11	" "	Easter,	1891
	Chard, Alfred Ernest	13	" "	May,	1889
	Fone, Frederick Wm.	9	" "	December,	1890
	Read, Edward	11	" "	December,	1889
1887	De La Mare, Edmund				
	Francis	12	Jan., 1887	Xmas,	1891
	Slade, Reginald Victor	15	" "	August,	1890
	Miles, Henry Edward	16	" "	August,	1888
	Evans, Jas. Her. Thos.	16	May, 1887	June,	1890

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1887	Whetham, Arthur H.	11	May, 1887	Xmas,	1892
	Whetham, Paul	10	" "	August,	1890
	Moore, Richard	11	" "	December,	1890
	Gedge, Francis George				
	Nicholas Lower	14	" "	May,	1889
	Cross, Francis Hugh				
	Meynell	16	" "	December,	1888
	Ducat, John	16	Sep., 1887	August,	1889
	Ducat, Richard	16	" "	" "	
	Henslowe, Edward				
	Leonard	10	" "	Easter,	1891
	Weller, Edward Wm.				
	Morton	11	" "	December,	1893
	Danger, Henry Harold	15	" "	August,	1889
	Ramsay, Frank Wm.	12	" "	July,	1891
	Bateman, Percy				
	Jeremiah	13	" "	Easter,	1891
	Fraser, Guy	9	" "	" "	
	Alford, Wm. Montague	12	" "	Easter,	1890
1888	Moyle, Alfred	12	January, 1888	May,	1888
	Moyle, Reginald	11	" "	" "	
	Stewart, George				
	Blakeney	13	Feb., 1888	August,	1890
	Davis, Steuart Spencer	13	May, 1888	July,	1891
	Holme, Maurice				
	Ingram	10	" "	December,	1893
	Whitley, Reginald	14	" "	Xmas,	1891
	Anderson, George Ed.	14	Sep., 1888	" "	
	Male, Henry	13	" "	August,	1892
	Male, Maurice Taylor	12	" "	December,	1893

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.		LEFT.	
1889	Vincent, Erle	14	Jan.	1889	December,	1889
	Leigh, Robert	16	"	"	Easter,	1890
	Lundie, Harold	13	"	"	August,	1889
	Dampney, Edwd. Ric.	15	"	"	"	1890
	Dampney, Ch. Tucker	14	"	"	Easter,	1891
	Dampney, Arthur					
	Francis	13	"	"	August,	1890
	Alford, Maurice	10	"	"	Easter,	"
	Drewitt, Herbert					
	Melville	14	"	"	"	1891
	Moore, Edward	11	May,	"	"	1894
	Burrill, Charles					
	Sutherland	12	"	"	August,	1892
	Martin, Bernard					
	Maydevell	14	"	"	July,	1891
	Lanchester, Charles					
	Compton	13	"	"	Easter,	1890
	Lanchester, Henry					
	Craven	12	"	"	"	"
	Blake, Jas. Webb Lye	12	"	"	Xmas,	1892
	Read, George Rendall	11	June,	"	Easter,	1894
	Gilbert, Harold John	12	May,	"	"	1891
	Duke, Richard Darbey	13	Sept.	"	August,	1893
	Duke, Joseph	11	"	"	December,	"
	Watts, Sidney	14	Sept.	1889	"	1894
	Adams, Ernest Beadon	14	"	"	July,	1891
	Gale, Sydney George	13	"	"	Xmas,	"
1890	Ford, Basil Morey	13	Jan.	1890	Easter,	1896
	Samways, Ernest Fred.	13	Feb.	"	June,	1894
	Lamb, Geo. Reginald	19	Jan.	"	July,	1891
	Hawkins, Lionel Hen.	9	March	"	Easter,	1895

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.		LEFT.
1890	Bartlett, Herbert				
	Francis Johnson	11	May	1890 August,	1896
	Bartlett, Thomas				
	Augustus Harold	10	"	" "	1897
	Lye, Charles William	12	"	" June,	1894
	Hayward, Arthur				
	Rusher	13	"	" Xmas,	1891
	Leigh, Geoffrey	14	Sept.	" August,	1892
	Morrell, Terry Edwd.				
	Thomas	8	"	" Easter	1897
	Grabham, Frederick				
	Ernest	14	"	" Easter,	1891
	Adolphi, Paul	15	"	" July,	"
1891	Bevis, Francis Wm.				
	Woodgate	11	Jan.	1891 Xmas,	"
	Hewlett, Kenelm	16	"	" August,	1892
	Meredith, John	16	March	1891 July,	1891
	Gerard, John	16	"	" Xmas,	"
	Blake, Percy Ridsdale	10	Jan.	" August,	1893
	Weller, Bernard Geo.	10	May	" Present	
	Parsons, Maurice				
	Harry Donne	11	"	" Xmas,	1895
	Parsons, Merefield				
	Donne	9	"	" "	1891
	Chichester, Hy. Arthur	9	"	" Present	
	Marsh, Edward	11	Sept.	" Xmas,	1892
	Evered, Robert				
	Raynford Guy	16	"	" August,	1893
	Powell, Henry				
	Franckling	15	"	" Xmas,	1892
	Sibley, Ernest Arthur	13	"	" April,	1893
1892	Gould, Harry Price	12	Jan.	1892 Xmas,	1895

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	
1892	Munden, Robert John				
	Hebditch	12	January, 1892	August,	1894
	Wheadon, Edward				
	William	13	" "	"	1895
	Stoodley, Fred	13	" "	December,	1894
	Lesley, Charles				
	Michelson	13	" "	August,	1898
	Groves, Eustace				
	Paviour	13	" "	Easter,	1895
	Groves, Harry Fisher	10	" "	"	"
	Powles, Thomas				
	Diston Mariner	12	" "	December,	1894
	King, Edward Wm.				
	Trelawney	13	" "	April,	1893
	Statham, James Pepper	16	" "	December,	1893
	Weller, Christopher				
	Harold	13	" "	Easter,	1894
	Roads, Christopher				
	Wellesley	9	" "		
	Price, Charles Vere	13	May, 1892	December,	1894
	Martin, Paul Melville	11	" "	August,	1895
	Raymond, Frederick				
	Lancelot	15	June, 1892	December,	1893
	Raymond, Geoffrey	11	" "	August,	1897
	Rivington, C. Sangster	12	May, 1892	December,	1896
	Bray, Kenneth				
	Augustine	16	Sept. 1892	August,	1897
	Weller, John Reginald	12	" "	Easter,	1895
	Ford, Paul Barnard	12	" "	August,	1897
	Bradford, Francis				
	Garfield	10	" "	"	1893
	Chard, Willis Wm.	12	" "	"	1895
1893	Heal, Thomas	14	January, 1893	April,	1893
	Parry, Gerald Owen	10	" "	Xmas,	1895

FOUNDATIONS ONLY.		A.	ENTERED.		LEFT.	
1893	Good, Edgar Hubert	12	January, 1893	Easter		1895
	Good, Alfred Stephen	11	" "	" "		"
	Weller, Allan Claude	12	" "	August,		1898
	Briant, Herbert Ralph	10	" "	Dec.,		1897
	Symonds, James Wm.	13	May, 1893	Easter,		1895
	Straton, Arthur					
	Arbuthnot	10	" "	August,		1897
	Evered, Thomas	13	" "	December,		"
	Gale, Ernest	11	" "	Easter,		1896
	Male, Wm. Thomas	14	" "	August,		1894
	Munden, Chas. Geo.	14	Sept. 1893	"		1896
	McKenzie, Kenneth	11	" "	Easter,		1894
	Lacey, Harry James	12	" "	August,		1896
	Menzies, James	14	" "	"		1895
	Case, Philip	16	October, 1893	April,		1897
1894	Andrews, Hector	16	January, 1894	Easter,		1895
	Andrews, Victor	15	" "	Xmas,		"
	Coombs, F.	"	" "	"		1894
	Terrell, Arthur Thos.	16	May, 1894	August,		1895
	Beatts, Douglas Nairn	11	June, 1894	"		1897
	Rivington, Gibson	11	Sept. 1894	"		"
	Palk, Wm. Charles	14	" "	April,		"
	Clark, Montague					
	Addison	12	" "	August,		"
1895	Cooper, Percy Caple	17	January, 1895	Easter,		1896
	Childs, Albert Harold	13	" "	August,		1897
	Wenmouth, Sydney					
	Philip	15	May, 1895	"		1896
	Turner, Walford Ashly	12	" "	January,		1896
	Weller, Cyril Gordon					
	Ramsay	10	" "	Present		
	Lye, C. W.	17	" "	Xmas,		1895

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.	LEFT	
1895	Haslock, John Charles				
	Simeon	9	May,	1895	Present
	Hart, Gordon Kearsley	10	"	"	August, 1897
	Munden, William				
	Poole Henry	13	June,	1895	Present
	Clarkson, Sidney	12	Sept.	1895	April, 1897
	Sly, Charles Ernest	13	"	"	Xmas, 1898
	Case, William Edward	15	"	"	August, 1896
	Richards, Cecil	14	"	"	" 1897
	Mansfield, William	12	"	"	May, 1898
	Alford, Sidney Arthur	11	"	"	April, 1897
	Lutley, Edward James				
	Reece	13	"	"	Present
1896	Howe, Thos. Edward	13	Jan.,	1886	"
	Budge, William Percy	12	"	"	Easter, 1899
	Marden, Stanley	17	"	"	December, 1896
	Long, Lawrence	11	Feb.	1896	Easter, "
	Parry, John Garnet	11	April,	1896	December, "
	Parry, Alexander	10	"	"	" "
	Chard, Stanley	13	"	"	Present
	Lutley, Cyril Edward	12	"	"	"
	Andrews, Arthur				
	Glover	15	"	"	April, 1897
	Andrews, Percy	14	"	"	August, 1898
	Yeates, Edward Geo.	15	"	"	April, 1897
	Strangways, Henry	12	Sept.	1896	May, 1893
	Eaton, Clifford Kerby	12	"	"	Present
	Lutley, Samuel John	13	"	"	"
	Hann, Reginald				
	Arthur	12	"	"	"
	Hötte, Henri	13	Nov.	1896	August, 1897
	Fowles, Clive Digby	13	Sept.	1896	Present
	Munford, Thomas	9	Sept.	1896	"

	NAME.	A.	ENTERED.		LEFT.
1896	Case, Geoffrey	12	Dec.	1896	Present
1897	Darbey, Reginald Hewitt	12	March,	1897	"
	Marden, Graham Young	16	Feb.	1897	December, 1897
	Didier, Armand	15	May,	1897	August, 1897
	Case, Anthony Peter	15	May,	1897	Present
	Rendall, Henry Alfred	15	May,	1897	Easter, 1899
	Bartlett, Walter Swaffield	13	August,	1897	Xmas, 1898
	Budge, Robert Edward	12	Sept.	1897	Present
	Tilley, Harold Towt	10	"	"	"
	Ellis, Patch Frank	12	October,	1897	Xmas, 1898
	Pipaul, André	16	Sept.	1897	September, 1898
	Sibley, Frank	14	"	"	Present
1898	Marden, Douglas Wm.	15	Jan.	1898	"
	Baldwin, Julian Arthur Howy	9	May,	1898	"
	Broughton, Leonard Samuel	14	Sept.,	1898	"
	Nicholls, Percival Fred	13	"	"	"
	Chard, Thos. Norman	11	"	"	"
	Whitley, Norman	16	"	"	"
1899	Gordon, Douglas Francis Edward	11	Jan.	1899	"
	Wyatt, Charles	15	"	"	"
	Pipaul, André	18	Feb.,	1899	Easter, 1899
	Mitchell, Arthur Rousell	14	May,	1899	Present
	Lutley, Harold Benjamin	13	"	"	"
	Straton, Norman David	9	"	"	"
	Marsden, Arthur Cecil	13	"	"	"
	Budge, Chas. Alfred	13	"	"	"
	Hayne, Richard Poole	12	"	"	"

